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TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

AMERICAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME XXI.

CATALOGUE OF THE COLEOPTERA OF ALASKA, WITH THE SYNONYMY AND DISTRIBUTION.

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Fully forty years have elapsed since Graf C. G. Mannerheim completed his Lists of the Coleoptera of Alaska, and as these are now out of print and inaccessible to most American Coleopterists, there seems to be a need for a new List brought down to the present time, especially since the attention of entomologists appears to be turning somewhat in that direction. This catalogue has therefore been compiled with the view of meeting this seeming demand.

Mannerheim's List was composed of a Contribution and three Supplements, issued at various times between 1843 and 1853, and the species were never arranged in proper sequence into Families, Genera and Species. These works have been made the basis of the present catalogue, the species having been placed in proper order in the now recognized Families and Genera with those not known to Mannerheim interpolated.

The author, except in three or four instances, is not responsible for the synonymy, which he has merely selected from the works of prominent systematic writers in America and Europe.

The authority for the distribution in Alaska is always given, the works of Mannerheim being cited as A, B, C, D and Dp. Mr. W. F. Wickham is the authority for all the species taken at Wrangel, Yes Yes Bay, Loring, Port Chester, Prince of Wales Island, Stikine River, B. C., and Glenora, B. C. Rev. I. H. Keen, of Massett, collected all taken on Queen Charlotte Island. The authority for the distribution in the eastern hemisphere and in North America, other than Alaska, is the general records of entomological literature, and in many instances the author's own collection, in which case credit has been seldom taken.

On account of the extent and great dimension of Alaska (which equals the area of all the United States eastward from the Mississippi and northward from the 35th parallel of latitude; or that of Portugal, Spain, France, Switzerland and Italy with Greece thrown in; its southern boundary from British Columbia on the east to the island of Attu on the west being estimated at 2200 miles in an air line, and its greatest breadth at 1400 miles, embracing an area of over 580,000 square miles) a table of latitudes and longitudes of the places mentioned where Coleoptera were collected has been compiled from various sources; but in many instances these must be considered as only approximate, though sufficiently correct for entomological purposes. It has been observed by Mr. Wm. H. Dall, in his book "Alaska and its Resources" (p. 287), that Alaska seems to be divided into two distinct faunal regions as regards birds and fish, that of the great Yukon Valley being almost entirely eastern Canadian. This observation seems to hold true also in regard to Coleoptera; those species taken on the islands and in southern Alaska mostly belonging to the western or Pacific slope fauna, while those occurring on the Kwichpakh (Yukon), which seem to have been taken about Nulato, are such as occur from the McKenzie River to Hudson Bay. In fact, as pointed out in the same work, the Basin of the Yukon is really on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountain extension from Fort Yukon to the mouth of the river; while in the first 700 miles of its course it flows northwestwardly in the basin between the coast and Alaskan range, and the prolongation of the Rocky Mountains, which also trend northwestwardly till about latitude 65°, longitude 142°, where they become much depressed, and turning southwardly at length become blended with the Alaskan Mountains; the river, however, pursuing its northwestwardly course cuts through them at the bend, debouching through a deep canon on the eastern side about 130 miles above Fort Yukon.

Alaska presents grand possibilities to the enterprising, enthusiastic Coleopterist. It is comparatively unexplored territory. Sweden, much of it in a higher latitude and with a lower average temperature, has on its catalogue near 3500 species; while Alaska, more than three and one-third times larger, only lists 572 species.

APPROXIMATE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PLACES IN ALASKA MENTIONED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

Afognak Island, Lat. 58° 20'—Long. 152° 30'

Amatignak Island (southermost point in Alaska), Lat. 51° 12'—Long. 179° 05'

Atkha Island, Narzan Bay, Lat. 51° 11'—Long. 174° 15'

Attu Island, Cape Wrangel, Lat. 52° 58'—Long. 187° 34'

Behring Island, Asia, Lat. 55° 12'—Long. 194° 15'

Bristol Bay, Lat. 58°—Long. 158°

Cape Prince of Wales, Lat. 65° 33'—Long. 167° 59'

Chtagaluk, now Montague Island, N. point, Lat. 60° 57'—Long. 147° 32'

Copper Island, Asia, N. W. Cape, Lat. 54° 28'—Long. 193° 30'

Division line between America and Asia in Behring Sea—Long. 193°

Dixon's Inlet, the S. E. point of Alaska—Lat. 54° 40'

East Cape, Asia, Lat. 66° 3'—Long. 169° 44'

Fort Alexander, Lat. 58° 57'—Long. 158° 18'

Fort Constantine, Lat. 60° 30'—Long 147° 30'

Fort St. Michael, Lat. 63° 48'—Long. 161° 44'

Fort St. Nicholas, Lat. 60° 32'—Long. 151° 19'

Fort Simpson, McKenzie River, B. C., Pat. 62°—Long. 121°

Fort Wrangel, Lat. 56° 31'—Long. 132° 23'

Fort Yukon, Lat. 66° 34'—Long. 145° 18'

Hunter's Bay, Yes Yes Bay, Loring and Port Chester, are places in the islands of southeastern Alaska, mentioned by Mr. Wickham.

Glenora, B. C., on the Stikine River, Lat. 57° 50'

Jasper House, Alberta, Lat. 53° 16'—Long. 118° 10'

Kadjak Island, Flagstaff of St. Paul, Lat. 57° 48'—Long. 152° 21'

Kaknu River, Kenai, mouth in Cook's Sound, Lat. 60° 32'—Long. 151° 19'

Kenai Peninsula, between Lat. 59° 12'-61° 5'—Long. 148°-152°

Kurile Islands, Asia, between Lat. 45°-51°—Long. 204°-213°

Kwichpakh River; the name given by the Russians to all of the Yukon known to them, but now limited to one of its outlets about fifty miles in length, emptying into Behring Sea, in Lat. 62° 41'—Long. 164°

Methy, B. A., about Lat. 58°—Long. 110°

Mount Edgecombe, Lat. 57° 3'—Long. 135° 40'

Norton Sound, Lat. 63° 28'—Long. 161° 42'

Nulato, on the Yukon, Lat. 64° 42'—Long. 157° 54'

Plover's Bay, Asia, entrance, Lat. 64° 24'—Long. 173° 26'

Point Barrow, Lat. 71° 27'—Long. 156° 15'

Port Clarence, Cape Spencer, Lat. 65° 16'—Long. 166° 51' (The most northern record of Coleoptera in Alaska.)

Portland Canal, head of, Lat. 55° 56'—Long. 130°

Prince of Wales Island, southeast point, Lat. 54° 40'

Queen Charlotte Island, Rose Harbor, Lat. 52° 9'—Long. 131° 15'

Sitkha, U. S. Barracks, Lat. 57° 3'—Long., 135° 18'

Stikine River, mouth, Lat. 56° 41'—Long. 132° 22'

St. George Island, West Cape, Lat. 56° 38'—Long. 169° 44'

St. Paul Island, West Cape, Lat. 57° 10'—Long. 170° 1'

St. Lawrence Island, N. W. Cape, Lat. 63° 51'—Long. 171° 29'

St. Lawrence Bay, Asia, Lat. 65° 30′—Long. 170° 44′
St. Matthew's Island, southeast point. Lat. 60° 18′—Long. 172° 4′
Tschunuktnu River, Kenai, enters Cook's Inlet, Lat. 61° 16′
Unalaschka, U. S. C. S. Stat., Lat. 53° 54′—Long. 166° 33′
Ungua Island, Coal Harbor, Lat. 55° 44′—Long. 160° 49′

Regarding the earth as a sphere, each degree of latitude equals 69.5 statute miles. A degree of longitude on the equator is of the same length, but each degree becomes shorter as an advance is made towards either pole. As it is often desirable to know the length of a degree of longitude on different parallels of latitude the following table of approximate lengths may be useful:

Length	on parallel of	25°,	62.988	statute miles.
“	“	30°,	60.189	“
“	“	35°,	56.922	“
“	“	40°,	53.239	“
“	“	45°,	49.144	“
“	“	50°,	44.764	“
“	“	55°,	39.854	“
“	“	60°,	34.750	“
“	“	65°,	29.371	“
“	“	70°,	23.770	“
“	“	75°,	17.988	“
“	“	80°,	12.058	“
“	“	85°,	6.058	“
“	“	89°,	1.213	“

A knowledge of the length of the day at the Summer solstice may be of use to the entomologist contemplating a trip to Alaska and the latitude for each half hour's increase will be found in the subjoined table.

Summer solstice. Length of day.		Latitude.	Summer solstice. Length of day.		Latitude.
hours	minutes		hours	minutes	
12		Equator	20		63° 20′
12	30	8° 34′	20	30	64° 08′
13		16° 43′	21		64° 48′
13	30	24° 10′	21	30	65° 20′
14		30° 46′	22		65° 46′
14	30	36° 28′	22	30	66° 06′
15		41° 21′	23		66° 20′
15	30	45° 29′	23	30	66° 28′
16		48° 50′	24		66° 32′
16	30	51° 57′	one month		67° 23′
17		54° 28′	two months		69° 50′
17	30	56° 36′	three months		73° 39′
18		58° 25′	four months		78° 31′
18	30	59° 57′	five months		84° 05′
19		61° 16′	six months		90°
19	30	62° 24′			

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ABBREVIATIONS.

A.—Beitrag zur Kæfer-Fauna der Aleutischen Inseln, der Insel Sitkha und neu-Californiens, von Graf C. G. Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. 1843, ii, p. 175–316. Separatum, pp. 1–142.

B.—Nachtrag zur Kæfer-Fauna der Aleutischen Inseln und der Insel Sitkha, von Graf C. G. Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. 1846, ii, pp. 501–516. Separatum, pp. 1–17.

C.—Zweiter Nachtrag zur Kæfer-Fauna der Nord Amerikanischen Laender des Russischen Reiches, von Graf C. G. Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. 1852, ii, pp. 283–387. Separatum, pp. 1–107.

D.—Dritter Nachtrag zur Kæfer-Fauna der Nord Amerikanischen Laender des Russischen Reiches, von Graf C. G. Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. 1853, iii, pp. 95–273.

The figures following A, B, C, D, are the numbers attached to the species in these works.

Dp, 270–273.—Bul. Mosc. iii, pp. 270–273.

T.—Transactions of the American Entomological Society.

Veg. Exp.—Coleoptera and Hemiptera of the Vega Expedition to Behring Strait [Tr.]. Three separates numbered consecutively, pp. 1–71.

Separat-Abdrucke.—Ur D Vega Expeditionens vetenskapliga Iakttagelserd, B D iv, Stockholm, 1885.

CICINDELIDÆ.

1. **Cicindela longilabris** Say, *albilabris* Kirby.—The Yukon, Hudson Bay region, Nova Scotia, New Foundland, Wisconsin, Colorado, Nebraska; var. *montana* Lec., Nebraska, Utah, Montana; var. *perviridis* Schaupp, California, Oregon, Utah, New Foundland; var. *Laurentii* Schaupp, Colorado.

CARABIDÆ.

2. **Trachypachys inermis** Mots., *Holmbergi* Mann., D 3.—Kenai, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Washington, Idaho, southward to New Mexico.
3. **Cychrus angusticollis** Fisch. (brown form), *velutinus* Mann., Bul. Acad. Petr. 1844, ii, 53 (black form), A 8, Dp, 270.—Unalaschka, Kenai, Sitkha, Wrangel, Stikine River, B. C., Vancouver Island, Oregon, California, Kamtschatka.
4. **C. cristatus** Harr., Bost. Jour. ii, 200, *reticulatus* Mots., Kaef. Russ. 90; C 1, D 6.—Unalaschka, Oregon, Southern California.
5. **C. marginatus** Fisch., Ent. Russ. i, 79; A 9, Dp, 270.—Kenai, Afognak Kadjak, Unalaschka, Sitkha, Wrangel, Stikine River, B. C., Vancouver Island, Montana (Mullan, Helena); var. *Fulleri* Horn, occurs in Oregon.
6. **Carabus Vietinghovii** Adams, Mem. Mosc. iii, 170, var. *fulgidus* Gebl. Ent. Russ. iii, 229; C 2; Kirby, Faun. Bor.—Behring Strait, northern parts of the Yukon, "extending towards British Columbia, and towards Hudson Bay," Horn.—Arctic and Eastern Siberia, the Amur countries, Turkestan; var. *Schaumi* occurs likewise on the Amur.

6*a*. **C. Hummeli** Fisch., var. *Burnaschevii* Dej., var. *obversus* Mots., var. *Middendorfi* Men., var. *smaragdulus* ‡ Kraatz, not Mann.; var. *ochoticus* Mann. var. *tristiculus* Kraatz (Gaschkevitschi ‡ Mor. not Mann.).--The varieties seem to be founded on color and small differences in elytral sculpture, *obversus* is the more elongate, resembling (Mots. Ins. Sib. 103) *Vieghtinghovi;* var. *ochoticus* occurs in Alaska, whence there are examples in Mr H. Ulke's collection, from Schaum.

7. **C. truncaticollis** Esch., Zool. Atlas, v, 22, Vega Exp. p. 12.—Alaska, Sierra Nevada Mountains, Asiatic shores of Behring Strait southward to Kamtschatka, and westward to the Gulf of Obi and the northern end of the Ural Mountains.

8. **C. chamissonis** Fisch., Ent. Russ. i, 88; *brachyderus* Wied., Germ. Mag. iv, 110; *groenlandicus* Chaud., A 11, Dp, 270.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, White Mountains, N. H., Labrador, Greenland.

9. **C. tædatus** Fab., var. *baccivorus* Fisch., Ent. Russ. i, 87; *seriatus* ♀ Wied. l. c. 109; A 12, Dp, 270.--Unalaschka, Afognak, Kadjak; var. *oregonensis* Lec., Oregon; var. *Agassii* Lec., Lake Superior region to Colorado and New Mexico.

NOTE.—*Oregonensis* and *Agassii* are doubtfully united with *gladiator* Mots. from Hudson Bay by Mr. I. Sahlberg, Deuts. Ent. Zeit. xxiii, 1879, heft i, 163; but this itself does not seem to be more than a var. of *tædatus.*

Var. *tædatus* and *Agassii* are not sufficiently differentiated in catalogues to make the distribution of the former anyway certain, but as a whole the species extends from Alaska to Hudson Bay.

10. **Elaphrus obliteratus** Mann., D 1.--The island of Kadjak.

11. **E. riparius** Linn., *californicus* Mann., var. *gratiosus* Mann., *similis. punctatisimus* Lec.; A 21, D 2, var. *gratiosus* inhabits the peninsula of Kenai.--The species, as a whole, extends from Alaska to California, through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico, and eastward to Michigan, Vermont, Canada and the Hudson Bay region; the greater part of Europe, and in Asia from the Crimea, Turkestan, Dauria and the Amur northward through Siberia.

12. **Loricera cærulescens** Linn., Syst. Ent. p. 243; *pilicornis* Fab. *semipunctata* Esch., Zool. Atl. v, 25; *neoscotica* Lec. A 52, D 8.--Kenai, California, westward to Lake Superior, Canada, Michigan, Magdalin Islands and Nova Scotia; Kamtschatka, the Amur countries, eastern and western Siberia, central and northern Europe. Var. *rufilabris* Mots. occurs in Siberia.

13. **L. 10-punctata** Esch., A 26, D 9; two varieties.--The islands Kadjak, Chtagaluk, Sitkha, Wrangel, Vancouver, Queen Charlotte.

14. **L. congesta** Mann., D 7.--Kenai.

15. **Notiophilus aquaticus** Linn., Vega Exp. p. 47.--Behring Strait, Alaska; all northern Asia, northern and central Europe. The type of *aquaticus* ‡ Kirby in the British Museum is *semistriatus* Say (LeConte).

16. **N. sylvaticus** Esch., A 22, Dp, 270.—Kenai, Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Stikine River, B. C., New Hampshire.

17. **Leistus ferruginosus** Mann., *ferrugineus* ‖ Esch., Dej., A 14, C 3, Dp, 270; two varieties.--Sitkha, Kenai Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver.

18. **Nebria gregaria** Fisch., A 17, Dp, 270; two varieties.--Unalaschka, Sitkha.

19. **N. metallica** Fisch., A 15, Dp, 270.--Unalaschka, Atkha, Afognak, Sitkha, Kenai, Kadjak, Stikine River, Glenora, B. C., California.

20. N. **Gebleri** Dej. Esch., A 16.--Sitkha, Vancouver.
21. N. **viridis** Horn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. iii, 101.--St. Michael's (Alaska), Washington.
22. N. **Sahlbergi** Fisch., *castanipes* Kirby, *mœsta* Lec., A 19, Dp, 270; two varieties.--Kenai, Sitkha, Glenora, B. C., Vancouver, British Columbia, Queen Charlotte Island, Oregon Hudson Bay region, Lake Superior region, Michigan, Mt. Washington, N. H., Povince of Quebec, Labrador.
23. N. **bifaria** Mann., *carbonaria* ‡ Mann, C 4, D 5, Dp, 12.--Island of St. Paul, St. Michael's (Horn), Kamtschatka.
24. N. **Mannerheimii** Fisch., A 18.--Sitkha, Wrangel, Glenora, B. C., Vancouver, British Columbia.
25. N. **Eschscholtzii** Mén., *castanipes* ‡ Lec., Bul. U. S. Geol. Surv. iv, No. ii, p. 479.--Alaska, Vancouver, British Columbia, Oregon, California.
26. N. **carbonaria** Esch (*l. c.*).--Alaskan Islands, Kamtschatka.
27. N. **frigida** Sahlb., Vega Exp. p. 47.—Coast of Behring Strait; Ochotsk (Mount Morikan), much of southeastern Siberia.
28. N. **parvula** Sahlb. (*l. c.*).—Coast of Behring Strait.
29. **Pelophila Eschscholtzii** Mann., A 20.--Unalaschka, Methy (Lat. 58°--Long. 110°)
30. **Dyschirius æneus** Dej., *frigidus* Mann., *integer*, *dentiger* Lec. (Fauv. Rev. Ent. viii, 96), *falciger*, *rufiventris* Lec., D 11.--*Frigidus* occurs on Kenai; *integer*, in California (Rio, Colorado); *rufiventris*, in Louisiana; *dentiger*, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania; *falciger*, Florida; *æneus*, Siberia, Japan, Dauria, Europe.
31. D. **transmarinus** Mann., Mots. D 10.—Sitkha.
32. **Tachypus elongatus** Mots., D 51.--Sitkha.
33. **Bembidium planiusculum** Mann., A 87, Dp, 271.—Kenai, Sitkha, Glenora, B. C., Vancouver, Utah, Wyoming.
34. B. **companulum** Mann., D 59.--Eastern shore of Kadjak, British Columbia.
35. B. **incertum** Mots., Bul. Mosc. 1845, iv, 350, Dp, 271.—Kenai, B. C. (taken by Mr. Wickham).
36. B. **cicatricosum** Menet, Mots. Cat. Russ. Kaef. p. 11.—Kwichpakh River (Yukon).
37. B. **maeklini** Lec., |*incertum* ‡ Mann., C 20.--Sitkha, Utah, Colorado (San Miguel County), Smith, Mis. Col. vi, 14.
38. B. **tetraglyptum** Mann., D 58.--Kadjak, Chtagaluk, Wyoming (Yellowstone Park), Colorado, Michigan.
39. B. **funerum** Lec.--Wrangel, Stikine River, B. C., British Columbia, Saskatchewan River, Wyoming.
40. B. **Kuprianovii** Mann., *ovipennis* Mots,, A 88.—Sitkha, New York (Buffalo).
41. B. **biimpressum** Mann., A 89.--Sitkha.
42. B. **breve** Mots,, Bul. Soc. Mosc. 1845, i, 28; C 21.--Sitkha, Kamtschatka.
43. B. **4-foveolatum** Mann., D 90, Dp, 271.--Kenai, Sitkha, Stikine River, Glenora, B. C.
44. B. **bimaculatum** Kirby, D 55.--Kenai (Cook's Inlet), Hudson Bay region, Canada, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas.
45. B. **lucidum** Lec. var. *substrictum* Lec., An. Lyc. N. Y., iv, 466; D 56, two varieties.—Seashore of Kenai, Glenora, B. C., British Columbia, Hudson Bay region, Lake Superior, Canada, Michigan, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico.

46. C. **Grapii** Gyll., *picipes* ‡ Mann., *nitens* Lec., D 57.—Eastern shore of Kadjak, interior of Kenai, Fort Simpson (McKenzie River) eastward to New Hampshire, Michigan, New Mexico, Northern Siberia, Europe.
47. B. **dentellum** Thunb., *undulatum* Sturm., *arcuatum* Lec., D 53.—Kenai, Colorado, Michigan, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Siberia, Europe.
48. B. **incrematum** Lec., *nigripes* ‡ Mann., C 19.—Common in Sitkha, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Province of Quebec.
49. B. **quadraticollis** Mann., *? nigripes* Kirby. D 54, Kenai; *nigripes*.—British Columbia, Hudson Bay region, Michigan, Colorado.
50. B. **flavopictum** Mots., *pictum* || Lec.—Wrangel, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, Canada.
51. B. **fortestriatum** Mots., C 22, Dp, 271.—Kenai, Sitkha.
52. B. **cautum** Lec.—Wrangel, Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, Massachusetts, New Hampshire.
53. B. **glabriusculum** Mann., D 52.—Sitkha.
54. B. **spectabile** Mann., C 15.—Sitkha.
55. B. **oblongulum** Mann., D 16.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire.
56. **Tachys nanus** Gyll., *rivularis* Mots., *inornotus* Say, *Tachytes picipes* Kirby, D 60.—Sitkha, North America generally, likewise Siberia, Europe and Algeria.
57. **Patrobus septentrionus** Dej., *hyperboreus* Dej., *foveocollis* Esch., *? fossifrons* Esch., *lacustris* Mots., *longiventris* Mann., *tenuis*, *rufipes* Lec., *? obtusiusculus* Chaud., *? stygicus* Chaud.; var. *foveocollis* occurs in Unalaschka commonly, A 32; var. *fossifrons* = *cinctus* Mots., Unalaschka, Chtagaluk, Afognak, Kadjak, Kamtschatka, Ochotsk, A 33, Dp, 271; var. *lacustris* Mots., Ins. Siberia, pp. 130 and 199, Kirghes Steppes, Oulou-Tau Mountains; var. *longiventris* Mann., D 48, Kadjak, common; var. *obtusiusculus*, Hudson Bay; var. *stygicus*, New Foundland, ? Labrador; var. *tenuis*, Lake Superior region, Labrador; var. *rufipes*, Red River of the North. As a whole, the species extends entirely across the continent, and southwardly in the Atlantic region to New Hampshire and northern Michigan; Siberia, Arctic and mountainous Europe.
58. P. **aterrimus** Dej., *fulcratus* Lec., A 34.—Sitkha, Glenora, Vancouver, Wyoming, Colorado.
59. **Trechus chalybeus** Dej., *californicus* Mots., *micans* Lec., *fulvus* Lec., A 83, C 18, Dp, 271; three varieties.—Unalaschka, Chtagaluk, Afognak, Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha, Stikine River, Washington to California, New Mexico, Colorado, Lake Superior, Michigan, New Hampshire, Massachusetts.
60. T. **ovipennis** Mots., *lævigatus* Lec., C 17, Dp, 271.—Chtagaluk, Sitkha, Wrangel, Vancouver, California.
61. **Pterostichus crenicollis** Lec.—Wrangel, Queen Charlotte, Vancouver, Washington, Oregon.
62. P. **herculeanus** Mann., A 52.—Sitkha, Vancouver, Oregon, Washington.
63. P. **validus** Dej., *algidus* Lec., A 53, Dp, 270.—Atkha, Afognak, Sitkha, Port Chester, Vancouver, Fort Jasper (Alberta), Oregon, California.
64. P. **amethystinus** Esch., Chaud., Bul. Mosc. 1838, p. 13; A 54.—Sitkha, Yes Yes Bay, Loring, Hunter's Bay, Port Chester, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver to Oregon.

65. P. **castaneus** Dej., Sitkha, Wrangel, Yes Yes Bay, Loring, Hunter's Bay, Port Chester, Queen Charlotte Island.
66. P. **brunneus** Dej., *scutellaris* Lec., A 56.—Sitkha, Oregon, California.
67. P. **congestus** Mén., Bc. Petr. 1844, ii, 59; *illustris* Lec.—Alaska, California.
68. P. **agonus** Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. viii, 140.—Yukon River (Alaska).
69. P. **vitreus** Dej., *oblongopunctatus* Gebl. not Fab., *mæklini* Lec., *orinomum* Leach, C 7.—Sources of the Kaknu River, Kenai), Wrangel and the opposite coast, Stikine River, Vancouver, California, Siberia, northern Europe.
70. P. **orinomum** Kirby, *adstrictus* Esch., *oblongiusculus*, *obtusangulus*, *alternatus* Mots., A 59, Dp, 270.—Atkha, Unalaschka, Sitkha, Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Hudson Bay region to 65° Lat., Labrador.
71. P. **Luczotii** Dej., *oblongonotatus* Say, *seriepunctatus* Mann., A 60.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Stikine River, B. C., Glenora, Fort Simpson on the McKenzie River, Hudson Bay region to Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico.

Var. *sexpunctatus* Mann., D 19.—Common on the island of Kadjak, rare on Afognak, Vancouver, Fort Simpson (McKenzie River).

NOTE.—This and the two preceding species have been so confused by collectors that some of the catalogue records are of little value.

72. P. **commixtus** Chaud., Bul. Mosc. 1850, iii, 135, Cp, 376; separat. p. 93.—Sitkha.
73. P. **patruelis** Dej., *bicolor* Kirby, *linearis* Mann., D 17.—Mouth of the Kaknu (Kenai), Hudson Bay region, Lat. 54°, southward to Pennsylvania.
74. P. **rufiscapus** Mann., D 18.—Kadjak.
75. P. **vindicatus** Mann., D 22, two varieties.—The southern and western shores of Kadjak.
76. P. **rugulosus** Mots., C 8.—Unalaschka.
77. P. **ventricosus** Esch. Dej. Chaud.—Unalaschka, Sitkha.
78. P. **subexaratus** Mann., *ventricosus* || Mann., A 61, D 19, two varieties.—Unalaschka (common), Fort Michael, the Kurile Islands.
79. P. **pinguedineus** Esch. Dej. Chaud., A 62, Dp, 270.—Island of St. Paul, Unalaschka, Afognak, Kadjak, Sitkha.
80. P. **hyperboreus** Mann., D 20.—Island of St. George.
81. P. **hudsonicus** Lec., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. 1873, 315.—Alaska, Hudson Bay territory, Lake Superior, New Hampshire.
82. P. **similis** Mann., C 9.—Islands of St. George and St. Stephens; var. *quadricollis* Mann., D 29, Vega Exp. p. 17.—Island of St. George, St. Lawrence Bay (Peninsula of Tschutsk).
83 P. **fatuus** Mann.. D 23, three varieties.—Southern and western shore of Kadjak, Sitkha.
84. P. **riparius** Dej., *fuscoæneus* Chaud., A 64, D 58, Dp, 270.—Kadjak, Kenai, Chtagaluk, Sitkha, Wrangel, Stikine River, B. C., Glenora, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. 1869, 248.
85. P. **rotundicollis** Mann., D 27.—Island of Atkha.
86. P. **confusus** Mots., Col. Amur. 1860, 93; Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. 1873, p. 315.—Common in the Kurile Islands, but no American record has been observed.
87. P. **subcaudatus** Mann., D 28, two varieties.—Abundant on the Tschunuktnu in Kenai.

88. P. **empetricola** Dej., A 63, D 25.—Atkha, Unalaschka, Kadjak, Afognak, Kenai, Sitkha, Hudson Bay territory; var. *frigidus* Dej., American side of Behring Strait, Kamtschatka, Siberia, Vega Exp. p. 48.
89. P. **ruficollis** Mann., D 24.—Island of Afognak.
90. P. **mandibularis** Kirby, *brevicornis* Kirby, *fastidiosus* Mann., *ochoticus* Sahlb. D 26.—Common in Kenai, Fort Simpson (McKenzie River) to Hudson Bay and southward to Lake Superior, Vermont and Massachusetts, Arctic Siberia.
91. P. **arcticus** Sahlb., *infimus* Maek. not Chaud.—American side of Behring Strait. All northern Siberia and Arctic Europe. Vega Exp. p. 21 and 48.
92. P. **splendidus** Sahlb.
93. P. **epipleuralis** Sahlb.
94. P. **planus** Sahlb.—This and the two preceding species were taken on the American side of Behring Strait. Vega Exp. p. 49 and 50.
95. **Amara Eschscholtzii** Chaud. not Mann., Bul. Mosc. 1837, 7, 36.—Sitkha, high regions of the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico, Kamtschatka.
96. A. **infausta** Lec., *rufimanus* || Mots., *carinata* ‡ Mann., D 31.—Kadjak, Kenai.
97. A. **angustata** Sahlb.—American coast of Behring Strait. Vega Exp. p. 51.
98. A. **melanogastrica** Dej., A 72, Dp, 271.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kamtschatka.
99. A. **hyperborea** Dej., *Eschscholtzii* ‡ Mann., *longicollis* Mots., *obtusa* Lec., C 13, two varieties.—Island of St. Paul, Kenai, Fort Simpson (McKenzie River), high regions of the Rocky Mountains, Stupart's Bay (Hudson Strait), Labrador, Vermont, Arctic Siberia, Kamtschatka to eastern Dauria.
100. A. **glacialis** Mann., D 32, two varieties.—Kenai and on the main land, Kamtschatka.
101. A. **insignis** Dej., A 68, D 34, two varieties.—Sitkha, California.
102. A. **impuncticollis** Say, *trivialis* ‡ Dej., *anthracina* Hald., *difficilis* Lec. (discolored example), D 33, two varieties.—Atkha, common on the eastern shore of Kadjak, Montana, Lake Superior region northward to 55° Lat. Canada to Maine, Middle and Western States to the Rocky Mountains.
103. A. **litoralis** Mann., A 66.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Canada, northward to 58° 30′, Kamtschatka.
104. A. **erratica** Duft., Sturm., *punctulata* Dej., *lævipennis* Kirby, *vulgaris* ‡ Kirby, *inepta* Lec., D 35.—Atkha, eastern coast of Kadjak, the interior of Kenai, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia to Hudson Bay, southward to Vermont and Lake Superior, and through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico; Arctic Siberia southward to Mongolia and Turkestan, northern and middle Europe.
105. A. **interstitialis** Dej., *patruelis* Dej., *inæqualis* Kirby, *splendida* Hald., C 11. —Tschishllkhath (on the continent), British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Fort Simpson (McKenzie River) eastward to Hudson Bay and Nova Scotia, southward through the Alleghanies to Pennsylvania and through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico; Arctic Siberia, Kamtschatka, Arctic Europe; var. *bipartita* Mots., occurs at Irkutsk; var. *borealis* Mots., in Turkestan.
106. A. **remotestriata** Dej., *remota* Zimm., *discors* Kirby, *indistincta* Mann., *relucens* Mann., ♂, *terrestris* Lec., A 69, D 36, 37, several varieties.—Unalaschka, eastern shore of Kadjak, interior of Kenai, Glenora, B. C., British

Columbia to northern California, Idaho, Montana to New Mexico, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin to New York, New Jersey, Hudson Bay territory to Canada; Kamtschatka.

107. **A. brunnea** Gyll., *lapponica* Sahlb., *Sahlbergi* Zett., *amplicollis* Mann., D 38. —Kenai, Glenora, B. C., Washington, Colorado; northern and central Europe; northern and eastern Siberia.

108. **Badister ferrugineus** Dej., California; *submarinus* Mots., a variety, occurs in Alaska, Bul. Mosc. 1859, iii, 158.

109. **Calathus ingratus** Dej., *confusus* Lec., A 35, Dp, 271.—Unalaschka, Afognak, Kadjak, Stikine River, B. C., British Columbia, the boreal regions of Canada to Hudson Bay and Labrador, Lake Superior region, Colorado, New Mexico; var. *incommodus* Mann., D 39, two varieties.—Kadjak, various places on Kenai.

110. **C. advena** Lec., An. Lyc. N, Y., iv, 217, Lake Superior, Vermont, Maine; var. *mollis* Esch., A 43, C 5, three varieties, Unalaschka, Atkha, Sitkha; var. *lenis* Mann., D 40, Kadjak, Afognak; var. *dulcis* Mann., D 41, interior of Kenai.

111. **Platynus maurus** Mots., *angusticollis* ‡ Kirby; var. *8-foveolatus* Maek. (elytra with four dorsal punctures), *stygicus* Lec., Kadjak (LeConte), Lake Superior region, Hudson Bay region to Lat. 65°, New Foundland.

112. **P. bicolor** Dej., *riparius* Gebl. (1830), *castaneipennis* Mots. (1845), *marginellus* Lec. (1860), *fallax* Moraw (1863), Alaska, Fort Simpson (McKenzie River), Mount Washington, N. H., California; Kamtschatka, Siberia, the Amur countries, the Kirghes Steppes.

113. **P. erasus** Lec.—Wrangel (Wickham), Vancouver Island.

114. **P. impressus** Panz, Dej., sp. iii, p. 135.—Kamtschatka, Arctic, eastern and western Siberia; northern and central Europe; var. *splendidulus* Mots., Ins. Siberia, 1845, p. 138 Sitkha; Kamtschatka; *perforatus* Lec., Methy (British America, Lat. 58°, Long. 110°.

NOTE.—This synonymy, suggested by Dr. LeConte, is not fully established, and it would perhaps be more accurate to place *splendidulus* in our catalogues as a species.

115. **P. planipennis** Mots., Kaef. Russ. p. 68, Cp, 377.—Sitkha.

NOTE.—According to Dr. Geo. H. Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. xix, 43, this is probably a variety of *fossiger* Dej. which occurs in California, Oregon and Colorado, and which has probably the following synonymy: *brevicornis* Dej., A 47, 48, *famelicus* Menet, *robustus* Mots.

116. **P. Bogemanni** Gyll., *obsoletus* Say, *borealis* Mots., *strigicollis* Mann., *placidus* ‡ Lec., C 6, D 42.—Main land at the sources of the Kaknu and on the peninsula of Kenai, British Columbia to Hudson Bay, Canada and the United States generally; Siberia and northern Europe.

117. **P. quadripunctatus** DeG., Payk. Dej., *octocolus* Mann., *stigmosus* Lec., D 47.—Peninsula of Kenai, the boreal regions of British America to Hudson Bay and southward to New York, western Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin; through the Rocky Mountain region to New Mexico; Kamtschatka, eastern and western Siberia, Dauria, boreal and alpine Europe.

118. **P. bembidioides** Kirby, *cicatricosus* Mots., D 46.—Kwichpakh River, interior of Kenai, Washington, boreal regions of British America westward

from Hudson Bay and southward to Lake Superior, and through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico.

119. **P. fragilis** Mann., D 44, Sitkha; ? *similis* Kirby, British America, locality not given; ?*picicornis* Lec., Jasper House (Alberta), upper Michigan, Massachusetts (Blanchard).

NOTE.—Should this synonymy, suggested by Dr. LeConte, be confirmed, *similis* will have the precedence.

120. **P. ruficornis** Lec., 1850, *gratiosus* Mann., 1853, D 43, Kadjak, Lake Superior region; ?*lenus* Dej., *picipennis* var. C, Kirby.—Hudson Bay region Lat. 54°; Tr. Am. Ent. Soc, 1869. 248.

NOTE.—*Lenus* will have precedence should the synonymy of Chaudoir be accepted, *l. c.*

121. **P. exaratus** Mann., D 45.—Eastern coast of Kadjak.

122. **Miscodera arctica** Payk., *erythropus* Mots. (Ins. Siberia, p. 76); *americana* Mann., D 30, *Hardyi* Chaud.—Kenai, boreal America to New Foundland and southward to northern Michigan; eastern Siberia and the countries of the Amur, boreal and mountainous Europe. A variable species.

123. **M. insignis** Mann., C 10.—Sitkha; rare.

124. **Harpalus fulvilabris** Mann., D 12, two varieties.—Kadjak, British America (on the Saskatchewan).

125. **H. somnulentus** Dej., D 77.—Sitkha.

126. **H. innocuus** Lec.—Wrangel (Wickham), Marquette (Mich.); British Northwest Territory (my examples).

127. **H. curtatus** Mann., D 13.—Peninsula of Kenai.

128. **Tachycellus nigrinus** Dej., *tibialis* Kirby, *quadricollis* Lec., A 80, C 14, Dp. 270, two varieties.—Kadjak, Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, California, Lake Superior region and northward to Lat. 50°.

129. **T. cognatus** Gyll., *Deutschii* Sahlb., *ruficrus* Kirby, *nitens* Lec.; var. *axillaris* Mann., *quadripunctatus* Mots. (Rus. Kaef.), D 14, three varieties: *a*, Kadjak; *b*, Sitkha; *c*, Nutschekon the island of Chtagaluk; var. *longiusculus* Mann., D 15, Kenai, common; var. *conflagratus* Mann., D 16. As a whole the species is found in various places across the northern part of the continent to Nova Scotia. Mount Washington, N. H., Michigan, Lake Superior, Colorado, California; Arctic Siberia, northern and central Europe.

AMPHIZOIDÆ.

130. **Amphizoa insolens** Lec., *Dysmathes Sahlbergii* Mann., *Josephi* Matth. ♂, D 259. -Sitkha, Vancouver, Washington, California.

HALIPLIDÆ.

131. **Haliplus punctatus** Aubé, *pantherinus* Aubé. C 23.—In a lake on Sitkha, Lake Superior, Canada, Ohio, New Jersey, Florida (Middle and Southern States).

DYTISCIDÆ.

132. **Lacophilus decipiens** Lec., 1852, *truncatus* Mann., *californicus* Mots., *fusculus* Sharp, D 73.—Island of St. George, Kenai, Washington to California, Nevada to New Mexico and Arizona, Kansas.

133. **Bidessus affinis** Say, *obscurellus*, *macularis* Lec., *erythrostomus* Mann., *nanus* Aubé, *nigrinus* Casey, C 30, two varieties.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte

Island, Washington to California, Nevada to Colorado, Lake Superior region, Ohio and Michigan to Vermont, Pennsylvania to Florida; United States generally, Central America. "From Sitkha to Buenos Aires," Sharp.

134. **Cœlambus impressopunctatus** Schall, *nigrolineatus* ‡ Kirby, *picatus, similis* Kirby, 10-*lineatus* Mann., D 74.—Kenai, Lake Superior, northward to Lat. 55°, Canada, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois; Siberia, Asia Minor, Europe. Variable.

135. **Deronectes griseostriatus** DeG., *quadristriatus* Esch., ? *catoscopium*, *interruptus*, *parallelus* Say, *prosternalis*, *suffusus* Sharp, A 98, Dp, 272.—Kadjak. Unalaschka. With these probable varieties the species extends across the northern part of the continent to Labrador and southward to Pennsylvania, Colorado and California. Arctic Siberia, Alpine and northern Europe to Lat. 69°, Lapland.

136. **Hydroporus fuscipennis** Schaum, *puberulus* ‖ Mann., not Lec., D 78.—Common in Kenai, Bechawaung Bay (Lake Superior); Arctic Siberia, northern Germany.

137. **H. signatus** Mann., D 75.—Kadjak, Canada, Illinois, New York.

138. **H. tartaricus** Lec., *nigellus* Mann., *geniculatus* Thoms., D 79.—Common in Kenai, Queen Charlotte Island, high mountains of Colorado, Lake Superior and Hudson Bay region; Arctic Siberia, northern Europe.

139. **H. tristis** Payk., *varians* Lec., *ruficapillus* Mann., *subtonsus* Lec., C 28, two varieties.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Lake Superior, northward to York Factory (Hudson Bay), Canada, Vermont, Massachusetts, Michigan; Arctic Siberia, Kirghes Steppes, Europe.

140. **H. contractulus** Mann., C 27.—Sitkha.

141. **H. rufinasus** Mann., C 29.—Sitkha.

142. **H. humeralis** Aubé, A 100.—Sitkha, British Columbia.

143. **H. oblitus** Aubé.—Wrangel (Wickham), Middle States, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Lake Superior.

144. **H. planatus** Mann., D 77.—Kenai (Fort Nicholas).

145. **H. truncatus** Mann., D 76.—Fort Nicholas (Kenai).

146. **H. oblongus** Stephens, Aubé, *conoideus* Lec., A 99.—Unalaschka, Vancouver, Canada, Michigan; Arctic Siberia, northern Europe to Lat. 66°.

147. **Ilybius quadrimaculatus** Aubé A 94, Dp, 271, two varieties.—Atkha, Kadjak, Sitkha, Oregon.

148. **I. angustior** Gyll., *picipes* Kirby, D 66.—Kenai, Lake Superior, northward Lat. 65°, Canada, Labrador, Kansas, Siberia, northern Europe, Lapland.

149. **Agabus hypomelas** Mann., A 97, Dp, 272.—Sitkha, Vancouver; var. *irregularis* Mann., D 72.—Interior of Kenai, Kadjak.

150. **Agabus atratus** Mann., D 68.—Mouth of the Kaknu (Kenai).

Note.—This is considered by Dr. Geo. H. Horn a probable variety of *tristis*, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. x, 281.

151. **A. tristis** Aubé, A 95, Dp, 271.—Atkha, Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha, Lake Tahoe (California), New Mexico, Colorado, Lake Superior, Province of Quebec; Arctic Siberia; var. *dubius* Mann., A 96, Dp, 271; Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha.

152. **A. semipunctatus** Kirby, D 69.—Kenai, Lake Superior, Canada, Michigan, Missouri.

153. A. **Lecontei** Crotch, *discolor* || Lec., 1852; *phæopterus* ‡ Mann., not Kirby, D 71.—Afognak, Kenai, California; ? var. at Alamosa, on the Rio Grand, at 7600 feet.
154. A. **scapularis** Mann., D 25.—Sitkha, British Columbia.
155. A. **anthracinus** Mann., D 26, Dp, 272, two varieties.—Kenai, Sitkha, Canada, Hudson Bay, Sharpe. This species is considered by Dr. Horn as probably synonymous with *scapularis* l. c.
156. A. **confinis** Gyll., *bicolor* Kirby, *phæopterus* Kirby, not Mann,; *ovoideus* Lec., D 70.—Afognak, Sitkha, Lake Superior to Lat. 54°, Canada, Vermont, Michigan, Kansas, Siberia, northern Europe.
157. A. **subopacus** Mann., D 67.—Kadjak.
158. **Rhantus divisus** Aubé, A 93, Dp, 271, two varieties.—Various places in Kenai, Sitkha, Oregon.
159. **Colymbetes dolobratus** Payk., D 65.—Kadjak, Kenai, Hudson Bay Kamtschatka, Arctic Siberia; Lapland, Finland, Sweden, Norway. According to Dr. Regimbart, Ann, Soc. Ent. France, 1889, p. xviii, there are three other varieties: var. *Groenlandicus* Aubé, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland; var. *Drewseni* Lec., Greenland; var. *Thomsoni* Sharp, Iceland, Lapland. The European catalogue, ed. iv, has *Groenlandicus* as a true species.
160. C. **obscuratus** Mann., D 64, two varieties.—Kadjak. Differs from *C. Paykulli* Er. by the finer and denser transverse striolæ of the elytra.
161. **Dytiscus anxius** Mann., A 91.—Sitkha, Oregon, Canada, Hudson Bay.

NOTE.—This may be a variety of *circumcinctus* Ahr., with which Mannerheim compares it, a species of northern Siberia and northern Europe said by Dr. Sharp to occur on Red River [Manitoba].

162. D. **parvulus**? Mots., Mann.—Common on Kadjak.
163. D. **dauricus** Gebl., *confluens* Say, *Franklinii*, *Ooligbukii* Kirby, *diffinis* Lec., C 24, D 62, two varieties.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, the main land adjoining the peninsula of Kenai, Lake Superior region northward to Lat. 55°, Canada to Maine, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Colorado; Kamtschatka to Dauria.
164. **Acilius abbreviatus** Mann., A 92, D 61.—Atkha, Kadjak, Sitkha. Mannerheim considered this a true species distinct from *semisulcatus* Aubé, Dej., of which now it is made a variety, together with *simplex* Lec., *oregonensis* Crotch and *latiusculus* Lec.; *semiuscusculus* is distributed generally throughout North America and some of the West India Islands (Crotch, Sharpe).

GYRINIDÆ.

165. **Gyrinus picipes** Aubé, A 101, D 80, two varieties.—Kadjak, Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia to Labrador, Vermont, Michigan, Idaho, Oregon.

HYDROPHILIDÆ.

166. **Helophorus angustulus** Mann., D 82.—Kadjak, Kenai.
167. H. **inquinatus** Mann., C 118.—Sitkha, Lake Superior; var. *consimilis* Mann., D 81, two varieties.—Fort Constantine (Chtagaluk). Various places on Kenai.
168. H. **auricollis** Esch., A 188.—Unalaschka.

169. **Ochthebius Holmbergi** Maek., D 83, two vatieties.—Abundant in stagnant water on the coast of Kenai, California, Nevada, Colorado, Canada.

170. **Berosus maculosus** Mann., *tessellatus* || Mots. (catalogue name), D, 85.—Island of St. George, Unalaschka.

171. **Hydrobius fuscipes** Linn., *seriatus*, *insculptus*, *regularis* Lec., D 84.—Fort Nicolas (Kenai), Queen Charlotte Island, British America and the United States. but is not recorded in the Atlantic region southward from Virginia; Kamtschatka, Siberia, Turkestan, Europe.

172. **Cercyon fimbriatus** Mann., C 120, Dp, 272, four varieties.—Kadjak, under sea-drift on the coast of Edgecombe, Queen Charlotte Island, "Alaska to San Diego, Cal., under sea-weed," Horn. ? Arizona (Ulke).

173. **C. lunigerus** Mann., D 86, two varieties.—Kadjak, Chtagaluk, Edgecombe, under stercor. "Alaska to California, probably a sea-coast species" (Horn).

174. **C. fulvipennis** Mann., C 119.—Sitkha *in stercore bovino*, Wrangel. "Alaska to Washington and California" (Horn).

175. **C. lateralis** Marsh., *limbatus* Mann., A 189, D 87, four varieties.—Island of St. Paul, Chtagaluk, Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha. "Coast regions of California" (Horn). Arctic Siberia, central and northern Europe to Lat. 67°.

176. **C. adumbratus** Mann., A 190, Dp, 272, two varieties.—Chtagaluk, Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Washington.

177. **Megasternum posticum** Mann., C 121, two varieties.—Sitkha. "Alaska to San Francisco" (Horn), San Diego.

178. **Cybocephalus ? unicolor** Mots., C 102, D, separat. p. 110.—Sitka.

PLATYPSYLLIDÆ.

179. **Platypsyllus castoris** Ritsem.—Alaska, Nebraska, Texas, Hudson Bay region; France.

SILPHIDÆ.

180. **Necrophorus guttula** Mots., Mann., *? auripilosus* Esch., *hecate* Bland, C 91.—Sitkha, California, Colorado.

181. **N. pustulatus** Herschel, *tardus* Mann., D 89.—Sitkha. "Atlantic region from the New England States to Texas" (Horn); var. *nigrita* Mann., A 168. "Middle California southward to the peninsula and Guadeloupe Island and eastward through Arizona to Texas" (Horn); var. *maritimus* Mann., A 169, three varieties, Vancouver; var. *infodiens* Mann., D 90, Unalaschka, Kadjak; var. *pollinctor* || Mann., D 88, Atkha; *labiatus* Mots. (Coleop. Amur, 1860, p. 126), Sitkha; *Melsheimeri* Kirby, and *confossor* Lec. are other varieties; *Melsheimeri* occurring in Alaska, Queen Charlotte Island, and eastward to Hudson Bay, and southward to Colorado, Oregon and California. The distribution of the species is all America north of Mexico.

182. **N. vespilloides** Herbst, *mortuorum* Fab., *defodiens* Mann., *pygmæus*, *hebes* Kirby, *pollinctor* Lec., *conservator* Walker. Variable in color, like *pustulatus*. The species extends from Alaska and Queen Charlotte Island to Nova Scotia; Kamtschatka, Siberia, countries of the Amur, China, Europe; var. *defodiens* B 10, D 91, three varieties occur in Sitkha and Kadjak; var. *mortuorum* D 92, on the Kwichpakh (Yukon).

183. **Silpha lapponica** Hbst., *caudata* Say, *tuberculata* Germ., *californica* Mann., *granigera* Chev., C 92.—Kenai and the adjoining main land, Stikine River, B. C., Glenora, Vancouver, all the northern parts of the continent eastward to Labrador, southward to Vermont and Michigan, and westward of the Mississippi to New Mexico; Arctic Siberia southward to the Amur, northern Europe.

184. **S. trituberculata** Kirby, *baicalica* Mots., *sagax* Mann., D 93.—Kenai, Hudson Bay region, Lake Baical and the upper Amur, Lapland.

185. **Necrophilus hydrophiloides** Mann., ? *ater* Mots., A 172, D 94, two varieties.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, California.

186. **Pelates latus** Mann., C 93, two varieties.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Washington.

187. **Pteroloma Forstroemi** Gyll.—Alaska, Arctic Siberia, Caucasia, northern Europe.

188. **Sphærites glabratus** Fab., *politus* Mann., B 11.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island (abundantly), California; central and northern Europe.

189. **Lyrosoma opacum** Mann., D 95, Vega Exp. p. 66.—Islands of Afognak, Atkha and St. Paul; Behring Island, Kamtschatka.

190. **Pinodytes** (*Catops*) **cryptophagoides** Mann., C 95.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, District of Columbia (Ulke), St. Vincent Monastery, West Moreland County, Pennsylvania (Schmitt).

191. **Catoptrichus** (*Catops*) **Frankenhaeuseri** Mann., C 94.—Sitkha, in a cadaver and in putrid fungi; Queen Charlotte Island.

192. **Choleva egena** Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. viii, 256.—Alaska, Wrangel.

193. **C. luridipennis** Mann., D 97.—Kenai, Glenora, B. C., Queen Charlotte Island. "Alaska to Oregon, and the New England States" (Horn).

194. **C. basillaris** Say, *spencianus* Kirby, *cadaverinus* Mann., A 173, D 98, two varieties.—Afognak, Kenai, Sitkha, British Columbia, California, Nevada to Colorado, Lake Superior region northward to Lat. 50°; Canada; White Mountains, N. H., and southward to the Middle States; var. *brunnipennis* Mann., D 96, Kenai, common.

195. **Colon marginicolle** Mann., D 99.—Kenai, "Vancouver, Lake Superior, Michigan, Pennsylvania" (Horn).

196. **C. clavatum** Mann., D 100.—Kenai, "Vancouver, California, Nevada, Colorado" (Horn).

197. **C. inerme** Mann., C 96.—Sitkha. "California, Nevada" (Horn).

198. **Hydnobius punctatostriatus** ‡ Mann., D 143.—Kenai, in the bark of trees.

NOTE.—Dr. Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. viii, 228, says this is probably *substriatus, curvidens* Lec.; a species distributed from Canada to Nova Scotia, New York, Michigan, Colorado.

199. **Anisotoma punctatostriata** Kirby, *indistincta* Lec,, *læta* Mann., D 144.—Sitkha, Vancouver, Lake Superior north to 65°; Canada, Colorado.

200\.—**A. curvator** Mann., Lec., D 145.—Kenai, Washington, California.

201. **A. lateritia** Mann., C 122.—Sitkha.

NOTE.—Examples taken on the Stikine River and at Glenora, B. C., are doubtfully referred to this species by Mr. Wickham.

202. **Agathidium concinnum** Mann., C 175, two varieties.—Sitkha, in grass and under pine bark, Queen Charlotte Island, 'California, Nevada, Colorado; var. *effluens* Mann., D 146, two varieties.—Kenai, common under the bark of trees in the interior.

203. A. **rotundulum** Mann., C 176.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.

204. A. **angulare** Mann., C 174.—Sitkha, Colorado (Horn).

205. A. **pulchrum** Lec., February, 1853; *mandibulatum* Mann., 1853, D 147.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire (White Mountains); many color variations.

206. **Empelus** (*Litochrus*) **brunnipennis** Mann., C 173.—Sitkha, in fungi. Mr. T. L. Casey, An. N. Y. Acad. Sci. v, 89, refers this species to *Choleva*, assigning no reason.

207. **Calyptomerus** (*Clambus*) **oblongulus** Mann., D 148, two varieties.—Frequent in Kenai under the bark of fallen timber, Veta Pass (Colorado).

SCYDMÆNIDÆ.

208. **Scydmænus biformis** Maek., C 89.—Sitkha, Hunter's Bay, Queen Charlotte Island. "Closely related to *clavipes* Say" (Maeklin).

209. S. **californicus** Mots., C 88.—Sitkha, California.

210. **Eutheia scitula** Maek., C 90.—Sitkha, Lake Superior.

PSELAPHIDÆ.

211. **Tychus pulverulus** Lec., An. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., v, 214.—Wrangel (Wickham), San Jose, Cal., with ants.

212. **Batrisus zephyrinus** Casey, Bull. Cal. Acad. Sci. ii, part 6, p. 175.—Port Chester, Nevada (Reno).

213. **Bryaxis albionica** Mots., C 178.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia, California, Colorado.

214. **Faronus** (*Euplectus*) **parviceps** Maeklin, C 180.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia.

215. **Trimium clavicorne** Maek., C 179.—Sitkha.

STAPHYLINIDÆ.

NOTE.—The species placed in the genera *Colpodota*, *Liogluta* and *Atheta* of the European catalogue, belong to *Homalota* in its undifferentiated state.

216. **Colpodota sordida** Marsh, *lividipennis* Mann., Brach. 70.—"Sitkha to Texas" (Fauvel). Buffalo, N. Y.; Cincinnati, O.; Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Canada, Lake Superior, Kansas, Colorado, Uruguay, Chili, Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean countries, Caucasia, Persia China, Japan, Australia, Cape of Good Hope (Fauvel).

217. C. **fungi** Grav.—Sitkha, Stikine River, B. C., Queen Charlotte Island, Nevada, Colorado, Massachusetts. "Cape Verd, Canaries, Madeira, Europe, Mediterranean countries, Caucasia, Persia, Siberia, East Indies, New Zealand" (Fauvel).

218. **Liogluta graminicola** Grav., *granulata* Mann., *pacifica* Mots., B 1, Dp, 272. —Unalaschka, Kadjak, Chtagaluk, Queen Charlotte Island, Arctic, eastern and western Siberia, Europe.

219. **Atheta picipennis** Mann., *subrugosa* Kiesw., A 103.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, California, Alleghanies, White Mountains, Europe, Caucasia, northern Persia; western, eastern and Arctic Siberia.

220. A. **aquatica** Thoms.—Sitkha; Europe (Fauvel).

221. **A. opacipennis** Mann.—Wrangel. This and the following three species have been named for Mr. Wickham by Mr. A. Fauvel.
222. **A. captata** Fauvel (ms.).—Wrangel.
223. **P. ingrata** Fauvel (ms.).—Wrangel.
224. **A. quadrillum** Fauvel (ms.).—Wrangel.
225. **Homalota maritima** Mann., A 102.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.
226. **H. lævicollis** Maek., C 33.—Sitkha, variable in color.
227. **H. cursor** Maek., C 34.—Sitkha, variable in color.
228. **H. nitens** Maek., C 35.—Sitkha, under bark.
229. **H. mœsta** Maek., C 36.—Sitkha.
230. **H. pratensis** Maek., C 37.—Sitkha, in grass.
231. **H. geniculata** Maek., C 38.—Island of Edgecombe under sea trash, Queen Charlotte Island.
232. **H. planaris** Maek., C 39.—Sitkha, Wrangel; in wet places.
233. **H. breviuscula** Maek., C 40.—Sitkha.
234. **H. comparabilis** Maek., D 103.—Kadjak, variable.
235. **H. litoralis** Maek., D 104.—Kadjak, Queen Charlotte Island.
236. **H. vasta** Maek., D. 106.—Sitkha.
237. **H. fucicola** Maek., *Tachyusa fucicola* Maek., C 32, D 105.—Kadjak, Edgecombe, on the ocean beach.
238. **Myrmedonia angularis** Maek., D 102.—Interior and coast of Kenai.
239. **Aleochara bimaculata** Grav., D 108.—Afognak, New Mexico, Colorado, Iowa, Canada, New York, Pennsylvania, Louisiana.
240. **A. castaneipennis** Mann., A 104, two varieties.—Common in Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.
241. **A. sulcicollis** Mann., A 105, Dp, 272.—Kadjak, Afognak, Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island.
242. **A. cognata** Maek., C 42.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.
243. **A. californica** Fauvel, *in litt* to Wickham.—Wrangel.
244. **Oxypoda irrasa** Maek., D 107.—Interior of Kenai, Sitkha.
245. **Myrmecopora phytosina** Fauvel, *in litt* to Wickham.—Wrangel, on the beach.

NOTE.—*Liparocephalus brevipennis* Maek.; see No. 277.

246. **Bolitochara notata** Maek., C 31.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.

NOTE.—Mr. Wickham took examples at Wrangel supposed to belong to this genus.

247. **Eudera** (*Gyrophæna*) **geniculata** Maek., D 109.—Bay of Nutschek in Chtagaluk.
248. **Quedius erythrogaster** Mann., C 53, two varieties.—Sitkha. Queen Charlotte Island, California, Nevada.

248*a*. **Q. melanocephalus** Maek., C 54.—Tschishlkhath, on the main land adjoining the peninsula of Kenai.

248*b*. **Q. fulgidus** Fab.—With this Dr. Horn unites the above forms, and also *iracunatus* Say, *groenlandicus* Zett., *silvicola* Casey and *mesomelinus* Marsh. Thus united the distribution is: All America from Discovery Bay, Lat. 82° 30′ to Greenland, and southward to Louisiana and California, Peru; Siberia, northern India, Asia Minor, Europe, Barbary, Java, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, etc.; see Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. vii, 159; Revue Entomol. viii, 112.

249. **Q. sublimbatus** Maek., D 121; Vega Exp. 63, two varieties.—Kadjak, Queen Charlotte Island, Fort Simpson (McKenzie River), Lake Superior region, Michigan, Blanc Sablon (Hudson Strait); Behring Island, eastern Siberia.

250. **Q. capucinus** Grav., *pediculus* Nord., *inversus* Say, *bardus* Mels., *ater* Zieg., *marginalis* Maek.—Port Chester, Queen Charlotte Island. As a whole, this species is distributed from Alaska to southern California, westward to Canada, and southward to Georgia; var. *pediculus* Nord., A 119, Dp, 227.—Kadjak, Unalaschka, frequently inhabiting the oily, greasy heads of the Aleuts; var. *marginalis* Maeklin C 56; Sitkha, in dead crow.

251. **Q. lævigatus** Gyll., *plagiatus, longipennis* Mann., *rufipennis* Maek.—Wrangel, Glenora, B. C., Alaska to Oregon, California, Nevada, Colorado, Kansas, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania to Georgia; eastern Siberia, mountainous and northern Europe; var. *plagiatus* Mann. A 118, C 52, two varieties. Sitkha; var. *longipennis* Mann., B 4, Dp, 272, Unalaschka, Kenai; var. *rufipennis* Maek., D 119, peninsula of Kenai.

252. **Q. limbifer** Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. vii, 162.—"California (Gilroy, Crystal Springs and Mariposa)." Mr. Wickham took some examples at Wrangel which he supposed might be a variety of this species. Glenora, B. C.

253. **Q. molochinus** Grav., A 121, Dp, 272.—Atkha, Chtagaluk, Kenai, Sitkha, Vancouver. All North America to Mexico; Siberia, Caucasia, Mediterranean countries, all Europe.

254. **Q. fulvicollis** Steph., *hyperboreus* Er., A 122.—Unalaschka, Glenora, B. C., Vancouver to Maine and northward, mountainous Colorado; Siberia, (Baical), mountainous and northern Europe.

255. **Q. brunnipennis** Mann., *ænescens* Maek.—Alaska, Vancouver, Lake Superior, New Jersey sea-coast (Brigantine); var. *brunnipennis* A 120, Sitkha; var. *ænescens* C 55, D 120, three varieties, the islands Kadjak, Edgecombe, and Sitkha.

256. **Thinopinus pictus** Lec., *Trichocanthus variegatus* Mots., Maek., D 116.—Continent of boreal America [Russian] without locality, Vancouver. Pacific sea-coast to San Diego.

257. **Creophilus maxillosus** Linn., *balteatus* DeG., var. *ciliaris* Steph., var. *arcticus* Er., var. *fulvago* Mots., var. *orientalis* Mots., var. *villosus* Grav. var. *bicinctus* Mann., *fasciatus* Lap.—Throughout North America, Mexico, Guatemala, the Antilles, islands of the Atlantic, all Europe and Asia to Japan, north Africa to Abyssinia; var. *bicinctus* A 113, Dp, 272, Atkha, Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha; occurs everywhere with *villosus*, which is the American form.

258. **Hadrotus crassus** Mann., B 3, C 49, Dp, 272, two varieties.—St. George Island, Unalaschka, Kadjak, Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Pacific sea-coast to California.

259. **Staphylinus tarsalis** Mann., *submetallicus* Lec., A 114.—Sitkha, California Arizona.

260. **Philonthus politus** Linn., [Maek. Kirby] *æneus* Rossi, *mandibularis* Kirby, *Harrisi* Mels., *angulicollis* Mots.—Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Nova Scotia to Louisiana, nearly all North America; all Siberia, Amur countries and Europe; nearly cosmopolite.

261. **P. Siegwaldi** Mann., A 116, Dp, 172.—Kadjak, Afognak, Chtagaluk, Kenai, Sitkha, Wrangel, Stikine River, B. C., southward to northern California.

262. P. **nigritulus** Grav., *aterrimus* Grav., A 117.—Kadjak, Vancouver, nearly all North America; all Siberia, Japan, Turkestan, Persia, Caucasia, Asia Minor, Mediterranean countries, Europe, the islands of the Atlantic, Chili, New Zealand, Australia, etc.; nearly cosmopolite.

263. P. **picipennis** Maek., C 50 —Sitkha, "California, Massachusetts" (Fauvel). This is united by Dr. Horn, in his monograph, to *nigritulus;* but Mr. A. Fauvel, on the authority of a type, says it is a distinct species (Rev. Ent. viii, 116).

264. P. **albionicus** Mann., A 117.—"Alaska, Vancouver, Washington, Arizona" (Horn).

265. **Caflus canescens** Maek., C 51, Dp, 272.—Afognak, island of Edgecombe, Queen Charlotte Island, Pacific sea-coast to southern California.

266. C. **femoralis** Maek., D 118.—Kadjak, Queen Charlotte Island, Pacific sea-coast.

267. **Othius californicus** Mann., A 111.—Alaska (LeConte), California.

268. **Baptolinus** (*Othius*) **macrocephalus** Nord., A 110, C 48, Dp, 272, two varieties.—Kenai, Chtagaluk, Sitkha, Wrangel, Prince of Wales Island, Stikine River, B. C., Queen Charlotte Island, ? Canada, ? New Hampshire. The examples from Canada and New Hampshire not having the sixth abdominal segment of the ♂ emarginate below, as required by Mannerheim's description, may belong to another species.

269. **Stenus juno** Fab.—Wrangel, Vancouver, Washington, Vermont to South Carolina, Texas; Siberia, Caucasia, Europe, Algeria.

270. S. **montivagus** Heer., *brevipennis* Maek., *pterobrachys* Gem. and Har., C 61.—Sitkha, Wrangel, some of the mountains of southern Europe, Caucasia. "This synonymy is verified by the types of Maeklin" (Fauvel).

271. S. **maritimus** Mots., C 57.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Vancouver.

272. S. **canaliculatus** Gyll., *congener* Maek., D 124.—Kadjak, Queen Charlotte Island, Lake Superior, Canada, Massachusetts; Siberia, Europe, Algeria. "The synonymy is verified by the type of Maeklin" (Fauvel).

273. S. **adspector** Maek., C 58.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Yes Yes Bay, Queen Charlotte Island.

274. S. **parallelopipedus** Maek.—Sitkha, under bark; *S. insularis* || Sahlb., Vega Exp. p. 55, is considered by Mr. I. Sahlberg as very probably synonymous. It occurred on the Japanese island, Hiro Sami.

275. S. **cariniceps** Maek.,C 60.—Sitkha.

276. S. **immarginatus** Maek., D.—The island of Kadjak.

NOTE.—Three species, not yet identified, were taken on Wrangel by Mr. Wickham.

277. **Liparocephalus brevipennis** Maek., D 122.—Fort Constantine on the island of Chtagaluk under sea trash, main land opposite Wrangel; abundant on Queen Charlotte Island. *L. cordicollis* Lec., from Cape Mendocino, California, so far as the description goes, agrees in every respect with examples of *brevipennis*, the individuals of which vary much in color and sculpture. The genus, according to Mr. Casey, belongs in the Aleocharini near *Phytosus*.

278. **Tachinus maculicollis** Maek., C 46.—Abundant in Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver.

279. T. **rufipes** DeG., *pallus* Grav.—Sitkha; Arctic, eastern and western Siberia, Dauria, Caucasia, Syria, Europe (Fauvel).

280. T. **nigricornis** Mann. ♀, Maek. ♂, A 106, D 110.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Stikine River, B. C., Vancouver.

281. T. **pallipes** Grav., *frigidus* Er., two varieties, *propinquus* Mann., two varieties, A 107, C 144, D 112.—Unalaschka, Afognak, Kenai, Sitkha, California, Iowa, Canada to Virginia; central and northern Europe.

282. T. **arcticus** Mots., Col. Amur, p. 121, Vega Exp. pp. 28 and 53.—Coast of Behring Strait both on the American and Asiatic sides, all Arctic Siberia.

283. T. **Crotchii** Horn.—Prince of Wales, Vancouver.

284.—T. **debilis** Horn.—Port Chester, Vancouver, California.

285. T. **instabilis** Maek., *nigricornis* ‡ Maek., C 43, D 111, three varieties.—Kadjak, California.

286. T. **apterus** Maek., D 113.—Island of St. George. Mr. Fauvel considers this and the two preceding valid species.

287. T. **basalis** Er., *circumcinctus* Maek., C 45, Dp, 272.—Kenai, common in Sitkha, Vancouver, Kansas, Michigan, Canada.

288. T. **elongatus** Gyll., A 109, two varieties.—Unalaschka, Saguenay [river, Canada] (Fauvel); eastern Siberia, Bokhara, Caucasia, Europe.

289. **Boletobius cingulatus** Mann., Brach. 64, 2.—Alaska, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia, Oregon, Canada to Virginia; Caucasia, Europe.

290. B. **pœcillus** Mann., C 47, two varieties.—Sitkha, Vancouver.

NOTE.—An example taken at Wrangel is referred doubtfully to *B. dimidiatus* Er. by Mr. Wickham.

291. B. **biseriatus** Mann., B 2.—Sitkha. According to Dr. Horn this is perhaps *cincticollis* Say, which extends from British Columbia to California and Canada and southward to Virginia.

292. **Mycetoporus insignis** Maek., D 114.—Afognak.

293. M. **nigrans** Maek., D 115.—Interior of Kenai.

294. **Olisthærus megacephalus** Zett., D 126.—Interior of Kenai, California, Lake Superior region, Canada; Arctic and eastern Siberia, Lapland, Sweden, Hungary.

295. **Bledius longipennis** Maek., C 62.—Sitkha, British Columbia.

296. B. **albonotatus** Maek., D 125.—Peninsula of Kenai. Closely related to *ornatus* Lec. Horn.

297. **Oxytelus laqueatus** Marsh., *luteipennis* Er., *fuscipennis* Mann., not Lec., A 123, Dp, 272.—Chtagaluk, Sitkha, Wrangel and main land opposite, Prince of Wales Island, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, southward to Guatemala; Siberia, Caucasia, Europe.

298. **Ancyrophorus biimpressus** Maek., C 63, two varieties.—Sitkha.

299. **Syntomium confragosum** Maek.—Sitkha; Europe (Pyrenees).

300. **Porrhodites fenestralis** Zett., *Deliphrum brevicolle* Maek., C 66, D 133.—Abundant in the interior of Kenai, Sitkha, Stikine River, B. C., British Columbia, mountainous Colorado, Lake Superior, Hudson Bay; northern Siberia and Europe.

301, **Lesteva fusconigra** Mots., D 127.—Unalaschka, Veta Pass (Colorado) at 9400 to 11,000 feet.

302. **Acidota quadrata** Zett., *Frankenhauseri* Maek., D 128.—Interior of Kenai, Colorado, Lake Superior, Mt. Washington and White Mountains, N. H.; Arctic Siberia, Lapland.

303. **Amphichroum** (*Arpedium*) **testaceum** Mann., var. *maculicolle* Mann. *melanocephalum* Mots., A 125, A 126.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia, California.

304. **Tanyrhinus singularis** Mann., C 133, two varieties.—Sitkha.
305. **Larithmæum subcostatum** Maek., C 67.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island
306. **L. fimetarium** Er., A 128.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island.
307. **Olophrum marginatum** Kirby, Maeklin, D 132, three varieties.—Interior of Kenai and borders of the Kaknu, Colorado, Lake Superior, Michigan.
308. **O. convexum** Maek., D 131.—Interior of Kenai.
309. **O. parvulum** Maek., D 130.—At Lake Thkujabna (Kenai).
310. **O. fuscum** Grav., *latum* Maek., *laticolle* Sahlb., D 129, three varieties.—St. George Island; at Fort Nicolas and on the river Tschuniten in Kenai; northern Siberia, Caucasia, temperate and boreal Europe; synonymy by Fauvel from Maeklin's type.
311. **Acrulia** (*omalium*) **tumidula** Maek., D 138.—Afognak, Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.
312. **Homalium strigipenne** Maek., C 68, D 134, five varieties.—Kadjak, Sitkha, Washington to southern California; eastern Siberia, the Amur countries.
313. **H. longulum** Maek., C 73.—Sitkha, California.
314. **H. lapponicum** Zett., *planipenne* Maek., *argus* Lec.—Common in the interior of Kenai, Sitkha, Colorado, Lake Superior, Michigan, Canada, Massachusetts; boreal and mountainous Europe, Caucasia.
315. **H. pusillum** Grav., *læsicolle* Maek., C 71.—Abundant in Sitkha under bark, Prince of Wales Island, Glenora, B. C., British Columbia, California, Nevada, Colorado, New York, Madeira, Algieria, Europe, Caucasia.
316. **H. plagiatum** Mann., A 127,—Sitkha; Mariposa, California.
317. **H. exsculptum** Maek., C 70.—Sitkha, under pine bark.
318. **H. foraminosum** Maeklin, C 69, *laticolle* Kraatz, *clavicorne* Mots., *lagopinum* Sahlb., *brevicolle* Thoms.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Colorado, Michigan, Lake Superior; eastern Siberia, central and northern Europe.
319. **H. humile** Maek., D 135.—Interior of Kenai.
320. **H. flavipenne** Maek., D 136.—Sitkha.
321. **Anthobium pothos** Mann., ♂ *dimidiatum* Mels., A 129.—Sitkha, main land off Wrangel, Yes Yes Bay, Stikine River, B. C., Oregon, Lake Superior, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Mount Washington, N. H.
322. **A. rugulosum** Maek., D 138.—Sitkha.
323. **A.** (*Homolium*) **segmentarium** Maek., C 72.—Sitkha.
324. **Micrædus** (*Anthophagus*) **laticollis** Mann., A 124, C 65, two varieties.—Sitkha.
325. **Protinus limbatus** Maek., C 75, three varieties.—Abundant on Sitkha in putrid fungi. British Columbia, New Hampshire, middle and southern Europe, Caucasia.
326. **P. Maeklini** Fauv., Rev. Ent. viii, 128.—Sitkha, Nevada, California.
327. **P. basalis** Maek., C 76, Sitkha.

Basalis ‡ Hubbard and Schwarz, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xvii, 632, is *atomarius* Er. (Fauvel).

NOTE.—An undetermined species of *Protinus* occurred at Wrangel (Wickham).

328. **Megarthrus pictus** Mots., C 77.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.
329. **M. sinuaticollis** Lacord, *angulicollis* Maek., C 79.—Sitkha, Colorado, West Virginia, Georgia; Siberia, Caucasia, Europe; synonymy of Fauvel from Maeklin's type.
330. **M. atratus** Maek., C 78.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island.

331. **Siagonum** (*Prognatha*) **punctatum** Lec., Proc. Acad. Sci. Phil. 1866, 376. —Wrangel, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Canada, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina.

332. **Micropeplus laticollis** Maek., D 140, two varieties.—Common in the interior of Kenai, Queen Charlotte Island, Colorado, Lake Superior, New Hampshire.

333. **M. punctatus** Lec., 1860; *costatus* || Maek., 1852 (not Lec. Agass. Lake Sup. 1850, 221), C 80.—Sitkha, California.

334. **M. brunneus** Maek., C 81.—Sitkha, in fungi on trees.

335. **M. tesserula** Curtis, *costatus* Lec., *costipennis* Maek., D 141.—The interior of Kenai, California, Michigan, Lake Superior, Canada; Arctic and eastern Siberia, Caucasia, Syria, Europe.

TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

336. **Ptilium columbianum** Matth.—Common at Wrangel under carrion; British Columbia, California.

337. **P. Collani** Maek., *canadense* Lec. D 142.—Sitkha, Wrangel, California, Louisiana, Michigan, Canada. *P. truncatum* Casey, from Philadelphia, Pa.. if not identical, seems closely related.

338. **Ptenidium pullum** Maek., C 113.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, ? California (Matthews).

339. **Trichopteryx parallela** Mots., Bul. Mosc. 1868, pt. 2, 176, *longipennis* Casey.—Wrangel, Michigan; Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Pa.; District of Columbia.

340. **T. parallelopipeda** Matth., Cist. Ent. 2, 175.—Wrangel, on underside of logs on the beach, British Columbia.

341. **T. sitkaensis** Mots., Bul. Mosc. 1845, p. 526, C 112.—Sitkha.

342. **T. insularis** Maek., C 111.—Abundant in grassy places on Sitkha. Mr. Matthews united this with *sitkaensis*, but it has since been restored by other authors.

343.—**T. laticollis** Maek., C 110.—Sitkha, ? California (Matthews).

NOTE.—An undetermined species occurred under logs at Wrangel (Wickham).

COCCINELLIDÆ.

344. **Hippodamia 13-punctata** Linn., *tibialis* Say, D 255, two varieties.—Common on Kenai, crosses to Hudson Bay, all America north of Mexico, the Antilles; Siberia, central Asia, Caucasia, Europe.

345. **H. parenthesis** Say, *tridens* Kirby, *lunatomaculata* Mots., D 256, two varieties.—The affluents of the Tschunuktnu in Kenai, nearly all North America to Mexico. *H. amœna* Fald., 1835, of eastern Siberia, seems to be a melanotic variety (Crotch).

346. **Coccinella trifasciata** Linn., *cimicifugæ* Pallas, var. *juliana* Muls. (*barda* Lec.), var. *Eugenii* Muls., var. *subversa* Lec., D 258.—Kenai, Vancouver to Hudson Bay and southward to Michigan, Colorado, New Mexico, Washington to California; Kamtschatka through northern Siberia and Europe to Lapland.

347. **C. novemnotata** Hbst. var. *franciscana* Muls. (elytra spotless).—Wrangel, the Rocky Mountain region to New Mexico, Canada to New Brunswick, the Atlantic region to Mexico, Guatemala.

348. **C. transversoguttata** Fald., 5-*notata* Kirby, *ephippiata* Zett., *nugatoria*, *Sedakovii*, 9-*stigma* Muls., *californica* Mann., C 177.—The sources of the Kaknu on the continent adjoining Kenai, across the continent to Hudson Bay and Greenland, southward to Michigan and Kansas; the Rocky Mountain and Pacific regions to mountainous Mexico; eastern Siberia, Japan, northern China, Dauria, Lapland.

349. **C. nivicola** Muls.. *Whitii* Muls., Sitkha, Kamtschatka, Arctic Siberia, Lake Baical, the Amur. Crotch says this and *monticola* Muls., *lacustris* Lec., are identical. It occurs in Vancouver, Oregon to Colorado and N. Mexico, Kansas, Michigan, Lake Superior, Canada *; nivicola* precedes *monticola.*

350. **Harmonia 12-maculata** Gebler, *incarnata* Kirby, D 257.—Kenai, Hudson Bay, Mt. Washington, N. H., Michigan, Lake Superior; Kamtschatka, eastern Siberia, Dauria.

COLYDIIDÆ.

351. **Rhagodera** (*Peltastica*) **tuberculata** Mann., A 269, C 98, two varieties.—Sitkha under pine bark; Oregon, California, Arizona.

352. **Murmidius ovalis** Beck., *Ceuthocerus advena* Schüp, A 187.—Sitkha, imported in merchandise; has occurred in many places in the United States in foreign nuts, mouldy straw, etc.; Europe, Japan. Probably of African origin (Fauvel).

CUCUJIDÆ.

353. **Silvanus surinamensis** Linn., *sexdentatus* Fab., A 270.—Sitkha, imported in rice. Cosmopolite.

354. **Nausibius clavicornis** Kug., *dentatus* Marsh., C 162.—Sitkha, imported in sugar. Cosmopolite.

355. **Pediacus fuscus** Er., *planus* Lec., var. *subcarinatus* Mann., C 163, D 156, two varieties.—The affluents of the Tschunuktnu in Kenai and the sources of the Kaknu on the main land, Stikine River, B. C., Vancouver to Hudson Bay and southward to Kichigan, Nebraska, Nevada, Colorado and New Mexico; the countries of the Amur, central and northern Europe.

356. **Cucujus puniceus** Mann., A 275.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada. The Pacific slope variety of *clavipes* Fab., which occurs widely in the Atlantic district.

357. **Læmophlœus longicornis** Mann., A 276.—Sitkha. Supposed by some authors to be identical with, or closely allied to, *L. pusillus* Schon., *puberulus* Lec., a cosmopolite species which has occurred in California, Louisiana, South Carolina and Massachusetts.

358. **Trogosita pusillima** Mann., A 274.—Sitkha. Supposed to be a *Læmophlœus.*

359. **Dendrophagus cygnæi** Mann., 1846; *glaber* Lec., 1850, B 14.—Sitkha; var. *americanus* Mann., D 157, Kenai. Mannerheim compares both forms with the European and Siberian *crenatus* Payk., giving the differential characters; still, they are probably varieties. As a whole, the species extends from Queen Charlotte Island and Vancouver to Lake Superior, Michigan, Canada, New York, Elk and Allegheny Counties in Pennsylvania, and through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico.

NOTE.—Var. *Germari* Mann., cited by Mr. Casey, in error, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. xi, 109, and inadvertently inserted in the Catalogue, is a *Donacia.*

360. **Brontes truncatus** Mots., C 164.—Sitkha, Vancouver, British Columbia to northern California. This is considered now to be a variety of *B. dubius* Fab., a species which occurs abundantly throughout the Atlantic district.

CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

361. **Antherophagus suturalis** Maek., D 158.—Interior of Kenai.
362. **Henoticus** (*Paramecosoma*) **serratus** Gyll., *denticulatus* Lec., D 162.—Interior of Kenai, Stikine River, B. C., Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia to Canada and New Hampshire, southward to Virginia, Colorado, southern California; the Amur, Caucasia, Europe.
363. **Cryptophagus 8-dentatus** Maek., C 106.—Sitkha, in fungi.
364. **C. 4-dentatus** Mann., A 179.—Sitkha.
365. **C. bidentatus** Maek., D 160.—Interior of Kenai.
366. **C. lapponicus** Gyll. (not Thoms., not Reitter), *beringensis* Sahlb., Vega Exp. pp. 29 and 54.—Port Clarence; the opposite Asiatic coast, Finland, Lapland.
367. **C. tuberculosus** Maek., C 107.—Sitkha.
368. **C. 4-hamatus** Maek., D 159.—Interior of Kenai.
369. **C. punctatissimus** Maek., D 161.—Interior of Kenai.
370. **Cænoscelis ferruginea** Sahlb., *testacea* Zimm., D 163.—Interior of Kenai, here in Pennsylvania, South Carolina; eastern Siberia, Caucasia, Europe.
371. **Atomaria vespertina** Maek., D 164.—Interior of Kenai.
372. **A. planulata** Maek., D 165,—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.
373. **A. fuscicollis** Mann., *umbrina* Er., *plicicollis* Maek., C 108.—Sitkha, California; Europe, Caucasia.
374. **A. kamtschatika** Mots., D 166, three varieties.—Kadjak, Kamtschatka, eastern Siberia,
375. **A. fulvipennis** Mann., B 13, Dp, 272.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, Chtagaluk, Kenai.
376. **A. lepidula** Maek., C 109.—Sitkha.

DERMESTIDÆ.

377. **Dermestes vulpinus** Fab., var. *lupinus* Mann., A 180 and 181.—Sitkha. Cosmopolite. *Lupinus* is described from California.
378. **Perimegatoma cylindricum** Kirby, var. *Attagenus angularis* Mann., D 178.—Kenai under bark of *Populus;* Oregon, California, Alberta, Idaho, Colorado; four varieties.

NITIDULIDÆ.

379. **Carpophilus hemipterus** Linn., *bimaculatus* Oliv., Mels., *flexuosus* Payk., A 174, C 100.—Sitkha, probably imported in merchandise from Europe; North America generally. Nearly cosmopolite.
380. **C. dimidiatus** Fab., *mutilatus* Er., *luridus* Murr., C 101.—Sitkha; probably imported there, as Dr. Horn (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. vii, 278) says it occurs in our country everywhere, except on the Pacific coast. Nearly cosmopolite.
381. **Epuræa ambigua** Mann., A 177.—Sitkha to California.

382. **E. terminalis** Mann., Bul. Mosc. 1843, p. 95; *immunda* Er., var. *infuscata* Maek., var. *flavomaculata* Maek., D 152 and 154.—The color variable; abundant in Kenai in logs. "Alaska to Massachusetts" (Horn); central and northern Europe to Lat. 68°.
383. **E. adumbrata** Mann., C 103.—Sitkha, not rare under pine bark.
384. **E. linearis** Maek., D 153.—Interior of Kenai, British Columbia, mountainous Colorado and New Mexico.
385. **E. truncatella** Mann., var. *nigra* Maek., *? boreella* ‡ Lec., B 12, C 104, D 151, Dp, 272, variable in color.—Kadjak, Chtagaluk, common in the interior of Kenai, and in Sitkha under pine bark, Prince of Wales Island, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia to Canada, Washington to California, Colorado and New Mexico.
386. **E. planulata** Er., C 105, D 150, five varieties.—Kadjak, interior of Kenai, Sitkha.
387. **E. æstiva** Linn., *convexiuscula* Mann., A 176.—Sitkha, Canada, Michigan, mountains of Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Colorado and New Mexico; Siberia, Europe.
388. **Ips vittatus** Say, *Dejeani* Kirby, C 99, Dp, 272.—Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha to Canada; Washington, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah.
389. **Rhizophagus scalpturatus** Mann., C 161.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Nevada, Colorado, New York.
390. **R. dimidiatus** Mann., A 268, C 160, Dp, 272, four varieties.—Afognak, Chtagaluk, Kenai, Sitkha, under pine bark, Lake Superior, northern Michigan, Mt. Washington, N. H., Colorado, New Mexico.
391. **R. minutus** Mann., D 155.—Interior of Kenai under the bark of *Populus;* Oregon, Canada, Michigan.

LATRIDIIDÆ.

392. **Latridius protensicollis** Mann., A 266, Dp, 272.—Kadjak, Sitkha, Wrangel.
393. **L. quadricollis** Mann., A 265.—Sitkha.
394. **L. sobrinus** Mann., C 159, Dp, 272.—Kadjak, Sitkha. This and *quadricollis* have been united with *protensicollis*, but the descriptions seemingly indicate valid species.
395. **L. minutus** Linn., Mann., *rugicollis* Mann. (Germ. Zeitsch. v, 77), *reflexus* Lec., D 175.—Various places in Kenai, nearly all North America; northern Asia, Europe. Cosmopolite.
396, **L. consimilis** Mann., *parallelocollis* Mann., D 176.—Frequent in Kenai; Europe (temperate and northern), Lake Baical in Siberia.
397. **L. cordicollis** Mann., A 267.—Sitkha.
398. **L. cinnamopterus** Mann., D 171.—Kenai.
399. **L. strangulates** Mann., D 174.—Frequent in Kenai,
400. **L. curtulus** Mann., D 177.—Sitkha.
401. **Coninomus constrictus** Gyll., *incisus* Mann., *sculptilis* Lec., D 173.—Kenai, Illinois, Michigan, eastern Siberia, Europe.
402. **Corticaria fulvipennis** Mann., *costicollis* Lec., D 172.—Kenai, California.
403. **C. spinulosa** Mann., C 158.—Sitkha.
404. **C. canaliculata** Mann., D 167.—Frequent in Kenai.
405. **C. orbicollis** Mann., D 168.—Kenai.

406. **C. ferruginea** Gyll., *fenestralis* Auct., *denticulata* || Kirby, *Kirbyi* Lec., *deleta* Mann., D 169, two varieties.—Various places in Kenai, Sitkha to Hudson Bay, New York, Michigan, Florida, Colorado; Siberia, Dauria, Europe.

407. **C. exigua** Mann., D 170.—Frequent in Kenai.

TROGOSITIDÆ.

408. **Tenebrioides mauritanica** Linn., A 173, two varieties.—Sitkha, imported in cereals. Cosmopolite.

409. **Peltis Pippingskoeldii** Mann., C 97.—Sitkha, in tree fungus; Vancouver, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado.

DERODONTIDÆ.

410. **Derodontus** (*corticara*) **trisignata** Mann., C 157.—Abundant in Sitkha in in tree fungus, Vancouver.

411. **Peltastica tuberculata** Mann., C 98, two varieties.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Washington, Oregon. *P. Reitteri* Lewis, Japan, seems to be a variety (Horn).

BYRRHIDÆ.

412. **Amphicyrta simplicipes** Mann., C 117, two varieties.—Sitkha, under bark; Queen Charlotte Island.

413. **Simplocaria metallica** Sturm., *tessellata* Lec.—Common along the affluents of the Tschunuktnu in Kenai; Lake Superior, Michigan, Canada, Mt. Washington, N. H.; northern and alpine Europe.

414. **S. nitida** Mots., C 116.—Sitkha, under bark; Queen Charlotte Island.

415. **Pedilophorus** (*morychus*) **acuminatus** Mann., C 115.—Sitkha, common under stones in moss; Prince of Wales Island, Queen Charlotte Island.

416. **Byrrhus cyclophorus** Kirby, *concolor* Kirby, C 114, D 180, two varieties. —On Kenai and the sources of the Kaknu on the main land, Hudson Bay region, Canada, Lake Superior, Michigan, Colorado.

417. **B. fasciatus** Fab., Vega Exp. p. 53.—Coast of Behring Strait; all northern Asia and Europe, Iceland; there are many varieties.

418. **Suncalypta setulosa** Mann., D 179.—Interior of Kenai.

HETEROCERIDÆ.

419. **Heterocerus tristis** Mann., D 182.—Sitkha, Nevada, Dakota, Wisconsin, Canada, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania.

DASCYLLIDÆ.

420. **Cyphon variabilis** Thunb., *pubescens* Fab,, *ovalis* Say, *fusciceps* Kirby, *Helodes picea, punctata, nebulosa, modesta,* see D 204.—Kenai, Vancouver to Hudson Bay and southward to Florida and Texas; Siberia, Japan, Caucasia, Europe, Algeria.

ELATERIDÆ.

421. **Epiphanis cornutus** Esch., *cristatus* Lec., A 134, C 83, Dp, 273.—Kadjak, Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver to mountainous Pennsylvania, New Mexico (Horn).

422. **Cryptohypnus littoralis** Esch., B 5, D 192, two varieties.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kenai, Kamtschatka.

423. **C. hyperboreus** Gall., *planatus* Esch.—Kenai, Kamtschatka, east and west Siberia, the Alps north to Lapland.

424. **C. barbatus** Sahlb., Vega Exp. 54.—Port Clarence, St. Lawrence Bay on the opposite Asiatic coast. One of Dr. Sahlberg's types was examined by Dr. Horn, who says it is possibly an Arctic form of *Sanborni* Horn, which occurs in the White Mountains, N. H.

425. **C. abbreviatus** Say, *silaceipes* Germ., *lacustris* Lec., Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. xviii, 28,—Alaska, Oregon, Canada, Nova Scotia, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania.

426. **C. impressicollis** Mann., D 193.—Kenai, Oregon, Colorado, Hudson Bay Territory.

427. **C. nocturnus** Esch., A 138.—Sitkha, Stikine River, B. C., Glenora, Oregon, Nevada; var. *fallax, vestitus, lucidulus* Mann., D 195, 196 and 197.—Various places in Kenai under stones; Hudson Bay, New Hampshire; var. *bicolor* Esch., *limbatus, scarificatus* Mann., *picescens* Lec., C 84, D 194 (four varieties).—Various places in Kadjak and Kenai and the adjoining main land; Oregon to Hudson Bay and Labrador, southward to New Hampshire and New Mexico; Kamtschatka, eastern Siberia.

428. **C. musculus** Esch., A 139, Dp, 273.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kenai, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island.

429. **C. restrictulus** Mann., *musculus* ‡ Cand.—Kenai, White Mountains of New Hampshire (Blanchard).

430. **Elater carbonicolor** Esch., A 142.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.

431. **E. nigrinus** Payk., *pilosulus* Herbst., *anthracinus* Lec., D 190.—The interior and other places in Kenai, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Canada, Michigan, Vermont; Siberia, northern and central Europe.

432. **Megapenthes stigmosus** Lec.—Prince of Wales Island, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Colorado.

433. **Dolopius lateralis** Esch., *californicus* Mann., *sellatus* Mann., *simplex* Mots., *sericatus* Mots., *pauper, subustus, Agriotes macer* Lec., A 151, C 86.—Sitkha and throughout the United States and Canada; varies in many ways from entirely pale to entirely piceous.

434. **Athous ferruginosus** Esch., A 152, three varieties.—Sitkha, Prince of Wales Island, Wrangel and the opposite main land, Stikine River, B. C., Loring, Vancouver, Idaho, Colorado.

435. **A. rufiventris** Esch., A 154.—Unalaschka.

436. **A. triundulatus** Mann., D 189.—Sitkha.

437. **A. pallidipennis** Mann., A 153.—Sitkha.

438. **Paranomus** (*Dicanthus*) **decoratus** Mann., D 201.—Kadjak.

439. **Corymbites** (*Dicanthus*) **resplendens** Esch., *aerarius* Rand., A 143.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Lake Superior northward to Lat. 56°, (Sudbury, Ottawa) Canada, Michigan, Maine, New Foundland.

440. **C. volitans** Esch., A 146, two varieties.—Sitkha.

441. **C. tarsalis** Mels.—On the main land opposite Wrangel, Canada, Massachusetts to Maryland, and here in western Pennsylvania.

442. **C. caracinus** Germ., *lobatus* ‡ Mann., *telum* Lec., A 149, B 6.—Unalaschka, Sitkha, Wrangel and the opposite main land, Queen Charlotte Island Oregon, Michigan.

443. C. **lobatus** Esch., B 7, D 199, four varieties.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha, Wrangel and the opposite main land.

444. C. **umbricola** Esch., A 148, two varieties.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Stikine River, B. C. This and the preceding are seemingly valid species.

445. C. **angusticollis** Mann., A 144, Dp, 273.—Atkha, Kadjak, Chtagaluk, Sitkha.

446. C. **sagitticollis** Esch., A 147.—Sitkha.

447. C. **sericeus** Esch., Gebl. Fisch., D 200.—Kenai, Kamtschatka, eastern and western Siberia.

448. C. **rugosus** Germ., Bonel., var. *confluens* Gebl., D 203.—Kenai, Siberia from the Altai Mountains to the Pacific coast, southern Russia, Caucasia, the Alps.

449. ? C. **spectabilis** Mann., C 85.—Sitkha, under bark; Queen Charlotte Island.

450. ? C. **parvicollis** Mann., D 202, two varieties.—Kenai. Mannerheim asks whether this may not be the male of *Paranomus* (*Dic.*) *decoratus*?

BUPRESTIDÆ.

451. **Buprestis Langii** Mann., A 132.—Sitkha, Stikine River, B. C., Glenora, Vancouver, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, New Mexico, Manitoba. A variety of *B. fasciatus* Fab.

452. **Melanophila appendiculata** Fab., *longipes* Say, C 82, Dp, 272.—Kwichpakh River, Sitkha, Vancouver to Hudson Bay and southward to Virginia, Kentucky, New Mexico and southern California; Kamtschatka, Siberia, China, Europe.

453. M. **atropurpurea** Say.—Loring (Alaska), Stikine River, B. C., New Mexico, Texas, Kansas. Resembles the preceding, with which it is often confounded.

454. M. **guttulata** Gebl., *discopunctata* Fald., *Drummondi* Kirby. Synonymy by Mannerheim, A 130, D 188.—Kwichpakh River (Yukon), California, Rocky Mountains to New Mexico, Hudson Bay region; all Siberia, Mongolia and the Amur countries. Exceedingly variable in every way.

455. **Chrysobothris trinervia** Kirby, *cicatricosa* Mots., D 187.—Kadjak, Vancouver to Hudson Bay and southward to North Carolina and New Mexico.

LAMPYRIDÆ.

456. **Eros hamatus** Mann., A 155.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Vancouver.

457. E. **simplicipes** Mann., A 156.—Sitkha, main land opposite Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Oregon,

458. E. **aurora** Hbst., *coccinatus* Say.—Wrangel, Oregon, Hudson Bay region, Lake Superior southward to Georgia and Mississippi.

459. **Ellychina californica** Mots., *facula* Lec.—Wrangel, Vancouver, Oregon, California.

460. **Podabrus piniphilus** Esch., A 157.—Sitkha, main land opposite Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Oregon, Montana, Canada.

461. P. **sericatus** Mann., B 8.—Sitkha. Close to, or identical with *P. puberulus* Lec., which occurs at Lake Superior and in Canada (LeConte).

462. P. **anthracinus** Mann., D 205.—Not rare in Kenai; not catalogued.

463. **Telephorus fraxini** Say, *ater*, *mandibularis* Kirby, *nigrita* Lec., *binodula* Mann., B 8, Dp, 273.—Unalaschka, Kadjak, Kenai, Sitkha to New Mexico, westward to Hudson Bay and southward to Virginia.

464. **Silis pallida** Mann.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.

CLERIDÆ.

465. **Thanasimus undulatus** Say, var. *nubilus* Klug., *abdominalis* || Kirby, *pictus* Spin., C 87.—Sitkha, Lake Superior to Lat. 65°, Canada, New Hampshire, Michigan, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico.

466. **Necrobia ruficollis** Fab., B 9½.—Sitkha; all North America. Cosmopolite.

PTINIDÆ.

467. **Ptinus fur** Linné, A 167, Dp, 273.—Kadjak, Sitkha, North America, Kamtschatka, Asia, Europe. Nearly cosmopolite.

468. **Sitodrepa panicea** Linn., A 166, C separat. p. 102.—Sitkha; all North America. Cosmopolite.

469. **Dinoderus substriatus** Payk., D 206.—Abundant in Kenai, Colorado, Northern States, Canada; eastern and western Siberia; all Europe.

CIOIDÆ.

470. **Cis americanus** Mann., C 156, Dp, 176, two varieties.—Kenai, Sitkha.

471. **C. biarmatus** Mann., C 155, Dp, 173.—Kenai. Abundant in Sitkha.

472. **O. tridentatus** Mann., C 154.—Sitkha.

473. **C. ephippiatus** Mann., D 207.—Sitkha.

SCARABÆIDÆ.

474. **Aphodius guttatus** Esch., A 192.—Common in Unalaschka.

475. **A. aleutus** Esch., A 191.—Unalaschka, Wrangel, Washington, Oregon, California, Colorado; var. *ursinus* Mots., D 283.—Kenai, Colorado; Kamtschatka, eastern and western Siberia.

476. **A. congregatus** Mann., *arcticus* Harold, D 184, two varieties.—Abundant in Kenai; California.

477. **Aegialia cylindrica** Esch., A 194, D 186, four varieties.—Unalaschka, Kenai, Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Stikine River, B. C., Washington.

478. **A. exarata** Mann. (1853), D 185.—Sitkha. Dr. Horn, in his Revision, states that this is possibly a synonym of *A. lacustris* Lec. (1850), which occurs in the Lake Superior region and at Garland, Col.

SPONDYLIDÆ.

479. **Spondylis upiformis** Mann., A 277.—Sitkha, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Lake Superior.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

480. **Prionus californicus** Mots., *crassicornis* Lec.; var. *curvatus* Lec., C 165.—Sitkha, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico.

481. **Asemum mœstum** Hald., *striatum* ‡ Kirby, *fuscum, juvencum, substriatum* Hald., D 238.—Kenai, Stikine River, British Columbia to Hudson Bay and southward to Florida, Louisiana and New Mexico.

482. **Tetropium cinnamopterum** Kirby, D 237.—Kwichpakh River (Yukon), Washington, Oregon, California, Lake Superior region to Lat. 55° and southward to New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

483. **Opsimus quadrilineatus** Mann., A 279.—Sitkha, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Oregon, California. Varies in color.

484. **Phymatodes dimidiatus** Kirby, *Physocnemum dimidiatum* Mann., *palliatum* Hald., *Mannerheimi* Lec., B 15. very variable.—Unalaschka, Vancouver, Washington, Idaho. through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico, across the northern part of the continent to Maine and Massachusetts.

NOTE.—An example taken at Wrangel was referred, doubtfully, to *P. aeneus* Lec.

485. **Merium** (*Callidium*) **proteum** Kirby, D 236.—Kwichpakh River (Yukon), British Columbia to Hudson Bay, Canada; here in western Pennsylvania.

486. **Callidium cicatricosum** Mann., D 235.—Kenai, Colorado.

487. **Rosalia funebris** Mots., C 166.—Sitkha, Vancouver, Washington.

488. **Leptalia** (*Anoplodera*) **macilenta** Mann., D 245.—Kenai, Stikine River, B. C.; var. *Frankenhauseri* Mann., D 244, Kenai, main land opposite Wrangel; var. *fuscicollis* Lec., Vancouver to California.

489. **Rhagium inquisitor** Linn., D 240.—Sitkha; thought by Mannerheim to have been imported as larvæ in pine wood.—Kamtschatka, Amur countries; all the pine regions of Siberia, Japan and Europe. *Indigator* and *minutum* Fab. are synonyms; var. *investigator* Mann., C 168, Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, this is the Pacific slope form; var. *lineatum* Oliv, this is the prevailing form in the pine regions of the Rocky Mountains and all the Atlantic district to Florida.

490. **Pachyta liturata** Kirby, *nitens* Lec., C 169.—On the continent, on the Bay of Kenai, Stikine River, B. C., Vancouver to Canada, and northward to Hudson Bay, Lat. 56°; Michigan, Vermont, Washington, Idaho to New Mexico.

491. **P. monticola** Rand.—Main land off Wrangel; Lake Superior region, Canada to Maine, Anticosti, New York, western Pennsylvania (here).

492. **Acmæops pratensis** Laich, *Leptura semimarginata* Rand.; var. *Pachyta fulvipennis* Mann., D 242.—Kenai, through the Rocky Mountains to Colorado and New Mexico, Wyoming, Michigan, Maine; arctic and eastern Siberia, northern China, alpine and northern Europe.

493. **Leptura** (*Grammoptera*) **subargentata** Kirby, D 243, two varieties.—Kenai, Glenora, B. C., Vancouver to California, Montana, Nevada to Colorado and New Mexico, Michigan, Lake Superior to Hudson Bay, Canada, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire.

494. **L. vexatrix** Mann., D 241, two varieties.—Various places in Kenai, Washington to California, Nevada.

495. **Plectrura spinicauda** Mann., *producta* Lec., C 167, two varieties.—Sitkha, Vancouver, Washington.

496. **Monohammus scutellatus** Say, *resutor* Kirby, *oregonensis* Lec., D 239.—Kwichpakh River (Yukon), Stikine River, Vancouver to Hudson Bay. Through North America generally in most pine regions.

CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

497. **Donacia femoralis** Kirby, *Germari flavipennis* Mann., *indica* Mels., A 281, B 14½, C 170, four varieties.—Sitkha, mainland off Wrangel, Vancouver, Washington, westward to Nova Scotia, Mt. Washington, N. H., Pennsylvania.

498. **Syneta carinata** Mann., A 283.—Sitkha, Vancouver, Washington, Idaho, Utah.

499. **S. simplex** Lec.—Main land off Wrangel; Washington, Oregon, northern California.

500. **Adoxus obscurus** Linn., var. *Bromius vitis* Fab., *Eumolpus cochlearius* Say, D 246.—Kenai, Washington, Nevada and through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico, California, Lake Superior region, Canada to New Hampshire; Siberia, Europe; *vitis* is the form from Lake Superior eastward.

501. **Chrysomela subsulcata** Mann., D 247, two varieties, D 247.—Island of St. Paul.

502. **Lina lapponica** Linn., D 248.—Various places in Kenai, Hudson Bay region, the greater part of North America; common in Siberia, China and Europe.

503. **Gonioctena arctica** Mann., *affinis* ‡ Mann., C 172, D 250. four varieties.—Various places in Kenai, the mountains of British Columbia, Hudson Bay region, but not far southward; Arctic Siberia, southward to the Amur, Europe, if *arctica* is a variety of *Linnaeana* Schrank. *triandræ* Suff. as some authors assert.

504. **G. viminalis** Linn., D 249.—The Kwichpakh River (Yukon), Arctic Siberia southward to the Amur, Europe.

505. **Phyllodecta** (*Phratora*) **interstitialis** Mann., D 251.—The Kwichpakh River (Yukon). A comparison of examples taken there with *vulgatissima* Linn. will probably show them to be identical; the latter occurs in the Lake Superior region, Canada, Iowa, Michigan, New York, New Hampshire, here in Pennsylvania, Ohio; Siberia, China, Turkestan, Europe, Canaries, etc.

506. **P. scutellaris** || Sahlb, Vega Exp. p. 55.—Coast of Behring Strait.

507. **Galerucella nymphææ** Linn., *sagittariæ* Gyll., *marginella* Kirby, *femoralis* Mels., *luctuosa* Mann. (Horn, Tr. xx, 79) (*luctuosa* C 171, D 252, two varieties.—Various places in Kenai). Fort Simpson on the McKenzie River to Hudson Bay and southward to Virginia, Texas and California (on *nymphæa*, *nuphar* and *sagittaria*); Europe, Siberia. In Canada I took this species on *nuphar*.

508. **Haltica tombacina** Mann., D 253.—Kenai, California, Montana.

Obs.—*Cassida nobilis* Linn., supposed to have been imported from Europe in larva or pupa state, occurred at Sitkha.

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Obs.—*Emmenastus rugosus* Mots., Bull. Mosc. 1845, 1, p. 76, is doubtfully referred to as an inhabitant of Sitkha, C separat. p. 105.

509. **Phellopsis porcata** Lec.—Wrangel, Stikine River, B. C., Queen Charlotte Island. This is the Pacific slope variety of *obcordata* Kirby which occurs throughout Canada and the northern States.

510. **Tenebrio mollitor** Linn., C 128.—Sitkha, imported. Cosmopolite.

511. **Tribolium** (*stene*) **ferrugineum** Fab., A 227.—Sitkha, Wrangel; imported. Cosmopolite.

512. **Gnathocerus** (*cerandria*) **cornutus** Fab., C 124.—Sitkha, California, Louisiana. Cosmopolite.

513. **Echocerus** (*cerandria*) **maxillosus** Fab., C 125.—Sitkha (introduced), many places in Canada and the United States; southern France, Madeira, etc.

514. **Alphitobius piceus** Oliv., *Heterophaga mauritanica* Fab., C 123.—Sitkha (imported), Philadelphia, Pa., Florida, New Orleans, La. Cosmopolite.

515. **Phaleria picta** Mann., A 226.—Sitkha.

ÆGIALITIDÆ.

516. **Aegialites** (*Elosoma*) **californica** Mots., *debilis* Mann. (Horn, Tr. xx, 143), D 101.—Peninsula of Kenai, Sitkha, California.

MELANDRYIDÆ.

517. **Serropalpus barbatus** Schall., *striatus* Hellen, *substriatus, obsoletus* Hald., D 260.—Kenai, Oregon to Maine, through the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico; Siberia, Europe.

518. **Marolia** (*Dircæa*) **Holmbergii** Mann.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island; *fulminans* Lec., from Oregon is most probably synonymous.

519. **Hallomenus basalis** Mann., D 261.—Kenai, Glenora, B. C.; *punctulatus* Lec., from Canada and Quebec may be synonymous.

520. **Microscapha arctica** Horn, T. xx, 144.—Wrangel.

521. **Stenotrachelus arctatus** Say, *obscurus* Mann., C 129.—Sources of the Kaknu on the main land contiguous with Kenai, the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico, Dakota and the Lake Superior region, northward to Hudson Bay region, Alleghany Mountains, in western Pennsylvania.

PYTHIDÆ.

522. **Pytho deplanatus** Mann., D 263.—Kwichpakh River (Yukon).—This has been considered a synonym of *P. americanus* Kirby, but is a genus with species so variable, a comparison of examples is necessary to establish this; *americanus* is identical with *depressus* Linn. ♂ and ♀ examples from Europe when compared with American examples seem to be identical; *depressus* occurs in the mountainous regions from Canada to North Carolina, New York, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas; Arctic and all Siberia, northern and alpine Europe.

523. **Priognathus monilicornis** Rand., *Pytho Sahlbergi* Mann., A 234, Dp, 273. —Kenai, Sitkha, Vancouver, Lake Superior, Maine.

524. **Salpingus elongatus** Mann., C 134.—Sitkha.

525. **Rhinosimus æneirostris** Mann., D 234.—Kenai, Sitkha.

OEDEMERIDÆ.

526. **Copidita** (*narcedes*) **quadrimaculata** Mots., D 262.—Sitkha, northern California.

MORDELLIDÆ.

527. **Anaspis sericea** Mann., *luteipennis* Lec., A 237, C 131, three varieties.—Sitkha, California.

528. **A. rufa** Say, *pallescens* Mann.. A 238, *ventralis* Mels., *filiformis, nigriceps* Lec. —Sitkha, Wrangel, Prince of Wales Island, Port Chester, Queen Charlotte Island, Washington to New Mexico, the greater part of the United States and Canada.

ANTHICIDÆ.

529. **Anthicus nigrita** Mann., D 265.—The sandy beach at the outlet of the Kaknu in Kenai.

PYROCHROIDÆ.

530. **Pyrochroa fuscicollis** Mann., Bull. Mosc. 1854, iv, 301; Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. xv, 48.—Alaska; Kamtschatka, eastern Siberia.
531. **Dendroides** (*Pogonocerus*) **ephemeroides** Mann., *testacea* Lec., C 130.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Washington, Lake Superior.

MELOIDÆ.

532. **Meloe strigulosus** Mann., C 132.—Kadjak, northern California.

CURCULIONIDÆ.

533. **Trichalophus constrictus** Lec., *Alophus alternatus* ‡ Mann., A 244, D 232, three varieties.—Kadjak, Sitkha, Glenora, B. C., Vancouver, Washington.
534. **T. seriatus** Mann., D 233.—Kadjak; various in places in Kenai.
535. **Lophalophus** (*Liophlœus*) **inquinatus** Mann., C 135, D 231.—Islands of Atkha, Ungua, Kadjak, Afognak and Sitkha.
536. **Lepidophorus lineaticollis** Kirby, D 230, Vega Exp. 34 and 54.—Coast of Behring Strait, Kwichpakh River (Yukon), Kenai, Colorado, New Mexico, Canada to Lat. 65°; Asiatic side of Behring Strait at Pittlekaj, Nunamo and St. Lawrence Bay.
537. **Apion cuprascens** Mann., A 240.—Sitkha.
538. **Phytonomus seriatus** Mann., D 228.—Kadjak.
539. **Lepyrus gemellus** Kirby, C 136, D 229, two varieties.—The Kwichpakh River (Yukon), Kenai and the sources of the Kaknu on the main land, Vancouver, Hudson Bay region to Lat. 65°.
540. **Emphyastes fucicola** Mann., C 139, three varieties.—Island of Edgecombe. Queen Charlotte Island, all the Pacific sea-coast to San Diego, Cal.
541. **Plinthus carinatus** Bohm. Mann., *Heilipus scrobiculatus* Mann. ♀, A 247, C 137, Dp, 273—Chtagaluk, Kadjak, Sitkha, Prince of Wales Island, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, Washington, Oregon, Cala.
542. **Hylobius confusus** Kirby.—Wrangel, the Lake Superior region, Michigan, New York, Massachusetts, Canada.
543. **Pissodes costatus** Mann., C 138.—Sitkha, Vancouver, Queen Charlotte Island, Washington, Oregon, California, Colorado.
544. **Dorytomus** (*Errhinus*) **rufulus** Mann., D 224.—Kenai.
545. **D. longulus** Lec.—Alaska, Sudbury (Ontario).
546. **D. luridus** Mann,, D 225.—Kenai, Vancouver, Washington, California, Colorado, Michigan.
547. **D. subsignatus** Mann., D 226, two varieties.—Kenai.
548. **D. alaskanus** Casey, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. vi, 374.—Alaska (cab. Lec.).
549. **D. Mannerheimi** Germ., *vestitus* || Mann., D 227, two varieties.—Kenai, British Columbia.
550. **Erycus** (*Errhinus*) **morio** Mann., D 223, two varieties.—Kadjak, Kenai, Wrangel, Vancouver, Manitoba, Canada, Great Slave Lake. According to Faust, Bull. Mosc. 1882, this is a variety of *E. æthiops* Fab., which occurs in northern Europe and Siberia; *rufipes* Mots. is another variety, which occurs along the eastern Amur.
551. **Trachodes ptinoides** Germ., *fasciculatus* Mots., A 249.—Unalaschka, Wrangel, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, California.
552. **T. quadrituberculatus** Mots., C 141.—Sitkha, Vancouver.

553. **T. horidus** Mann., C 140.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver.

554. **Magdalis ænescens** Lec.—Wrangel, Oregon.

555. **Ceutorhynchus pusio** Mann., C 142.—Sitkha, Clear Lake in California.

CALANDRIDÆ.

556. **Calandra oryzæ** Linn., A 253.—Sitkha. Cosmopolite.

557. **Rhyncolus brunneus** Mann., A 255, D 221, two varieties.—Kenai, Sitkha, Vancouver, Queen Charlotte Island, mountains of southern California, New Mexico, Canada, Vermont, New Hampshire. Mr. Casey has recently described several new species in this genus, some or all of which may be confused in the distribution given.

SCOLYTIDÆ.

558. **Pityophthorus** (*Bostrichus*) **nitidulus** Mann., *atratulus* Lec., A 263, C 152, Dp, 273, three varieties.—Kadjak, Kenai. Abundant in pine in Sitkha, California.

559. **Xyloterus bivittatus** Kirby, *rufitarsis* Kirby, *cavifrons* Mann. ♂, A 260, C 153, D 213, three varieties.—Various places in Kenai, Sitkha, Prince of Wales Island, Loring, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, eastward to Hudson Bay and Maine, and southward to New Mexico and California. This is now considered identical with *lineatus* Oliv. which occurs in Siberia and Europe.

560. **Cryphalus striatulus** Mann., D 212, two varieties.—Various places in Kenai.

561. **Dryocœtes autographus** Ratz., *Bostrichus septentrionis* Mann., *B. semicastaneus* Mann., four varieties, A 261, C 150, D 210.—Chtagaluk, Afognak, Kenai, Sitkha, QueenCharlotte Island, Lake Superior, Canada, Michigan, Virginia; Europe.

562. **D. affaber** Mann., C 151, D 211, two varieties.—Kenai, Sitkha, Glenora, B. C., Lake Superior, Michigan, Colorado.

563. **Xyloceptes concinnus** Mann., C 149, D 209, four varieties.—Chtagaluk, Kadjak, Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island.

564. **Tomicus interruptus** Mann., C 147, D 208, four varieties.—Kenai, Sitkha, Hudson Bay Territory.

565. **T. tridens** Mann., C 148, Dp, 273, two varieties.—Kwichpakh River (Yukon) Kenai, Sitkha.

566. **Polygraphus** (*Hylesinus*) **rufipennis** Kirby, *nigriceps* Kirby, *saginatus* Mann. (immature), D 214, 215.—Various places in Kenai, Glenora, B. C., the pine regions of Canada and the United States southward to Georgia and Louisiana.

567. **Hylesinus sericeus** var. *nebulosus* Lec., A 256, C 144, two varieties.—Sitkha, Queen Charlotte Island, Vancouver, California, Colorado.

568. **Dendroctonus** (*Hylurgus*) **rufipennis** Kirby, D 217, two varieties.—Chtagaluk, Kenai, Vancouver to Anticosti, New Brunswick and southward to Florida and New Mexico; *punctatus* Lec., is a variety (Dietz); var. *obesus* Mann., *similis* Lec., A 257, C 216, four varieties.—The islands of Atkha, Sitkha and Queen Charlotte, northern British Columbia, Colorado, Lake Superior. This is rather a race than a variety.

569. **Dolurgus** (*Hylastes*) **pumilus** Mann., A 259, C 146, Dp, 273, three varieties.—Chtagaluk. Common in Sitkha and Queen Charlotte Island.

570. **Hylastes nigrinus** Mann., C 143,—Sitkha, Washington, Oregon, California.
571. **H. cavernosus** Zimm.—Loring (Alaska), Michigan, Canada. "The Atlantic States" (Zimmermann).
572. **Hylurgops** (*Hylastes*) **rugipennis** Mann., A 258, D 218, two varieties.—Kadjak, Sitkha, Loring, Washington to southern California, Colorado, Wisconsin, Michigan.
573. **H. subcostulatus** Mann., D 219.—Kenai, Oregon, Sierra Nevada Mountains, California through the coast range, New Mexico.
574. **Hylastes cristatus** Mann., D 220.—Interior of Kenai. Referred doubtfully to *Hylurgops* by Dr. LeConte.

◆

SUMMARY.

Number of families, 47; genera, 256; species, 574.
Number of species common to both hemispheres, 138.
Number of species occurring in Alaska and other parts of North America, but not recorded from the eastern hemisphere, 241.
Number of species occurring in Alaska and not recorded from elsewhere, except some from Queen Charlotte Island, 175.
Number of species imported through commerce, 17.
Doubtfully Alaskan, 3.
Species common to northern Asia and Alaska not recorded from other parts of North America, 33.
Species found in continental Alaska, 61.
Some of these likewise occur on the Alaskan islands and peninsulas; also elsewhere in northern America and Asia.
Number of species taken on the coast of Behring Strait and along the Yukon, 28.

The valley of the Yukon is probably rich in Coleoptera. Mr. Wm. H. Dall, in his "Alaska and its Resources" mentions (p. 67) having taken at Nulato, on April 10th, a large number of a small musk-beetle of a steel-green color and strong odor [probably an *Acmæops*]; and several other species were obtained from stumps and mossy hillocks which projected above the level of the melting snow. These seem to have been lost to science as well as those said to have been taken at Point Barrow during the cruise of the "Corwin." This is to be regretted, as there is no record of any named species of Coleoptera having been taken in North America within the Arctic Circle, except *Quedius fulgidus* at Discovery Bay, beyond the 82° of latitude.

SUPPLEMENT.

Carabus truncaticollis Esch.—Occurs on the Yukon.

Cercyon analis Payk, *maculatus* Mels.—Prince of Wales Island (my coll.), Queen Charlotte Island, B. C.; Iowa and Canada to Louisiana. Many places in eastern and western Siberia, Europe to 68° Lat., Algeria.

NOTE.—The Alaskan examples in my collection (3) were collected by a friend tourist, and those from Queen Charlotte Island by Rev. Mr. Keene (15). Though mature, the most of the examples are palid; but one of those from Alaska and two from the latter place differ scarcely from the piceous eastern examples. There seems to be no record of the occurrence of this species between Iowa and Alaska. Is it not probable that the eastern form has been introduced from Europe, and that the Alaskan form is *autocthonous?*

Euthiodes scitula Maek.—According to Dr. Brendel, all our species under *Euthia* must be referred to *Euthiodes*, and he describes the supposed *scitula* occurring in the Alleghanies under the name *cristata*, T. xx, 283.

Faronus parviceps Maek., *Sonoma cavifrons* Casey. This synonymy is made by Mr. A. Raffray and Dr. Sharpe, who likewise repress *sonoma*, and refer all the species of *Faronus* on the Pacific coast to *Sagola*, T. xx, 282. Mr. Casey, however, defends his genus, and redescribes *parviceps* from one of the Frankenhauser types in Dr. LeConte's collection, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. vii, 436 and 440.

Bryaxis albionica Mots.—Mr. Casey places this in *Reichenbachia*, but this is degraded in the European catalogue No. iv, to a section of *Bryaxis;* l. c. 507.

Diaulota densissima Casey ♀.—Alaska (main land opposite Wrangel). Mr. Casey also describes the ♂ of another species taken on Queen Charlotte Island under the name *D. insolita;* l. c. 354.

Amblopusa brevipes Casey, probably the ♂.—Wrangel, Alaska. This and the preceding genus are related to *Liparocephalus;* l. c., 356.

Oxytelus fuscipennis Mann.—Mr. Casey doubts the correctness of Mr. Fauvel in uniting this with *O. laqneatus* Marsh.; l. c. 387.

Homalium suffusum Casey.—Hunter's Bay, Prince of Wales Island; l. c. p. 424.

H. exsculptum Maek.—Occurs in Humboldt County, California, as well as in Sitkha; l. c. p. 426.

Leptinillus validus Horn.—Taken from the skins of beaver taken in Alaska, as well as in the Hudson Bay region.

Campylus variabilis Esch. (Zool. Atlas, 1829, i, 33), var. *varians* Germ. var. *Sahlbergi* Germ. ♀.—Hudson Bay region (Ulke's collection); Kamtschatka, Koultoc, Chingan, Nikolaevsk; var. *fulvus* Mots., also occurs in Alaska (Ulke's coll.).

Dorytomus longulus Lec.—The Yukon (Alaska), Sudbury (Ontario).

Amara hæmatopus and **Agabus tristis** Aubé occurred in America north of the Polar circle; Bul. 15, U. S. Nat. Mus. Smith's Misc. Coll. xxiii, 1883.—The record of a species described under the name *A. hæmatopus* has not been found either in American or European literature.

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